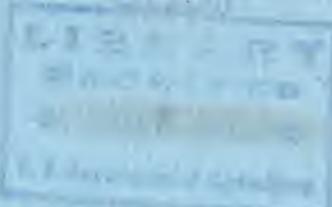


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HALLAWELL'S ANNUAL GARDEN BOOK



Vegetable Seed Trials

1931

Hallawell Seed Company

STORE: 256-258 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Warehouse: 30 Davis Street

Store Phone DAvenport 9587-8

Nursery: Quintara St. and 23d Ave., Sunset District
Nursery Phone MOntrose 7043

GENERAL DIRECTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

WE PREPAY CHARGES anywhere within the fourth parcel post zone on all vegetable, flower, field and grass seeds in packets, ounces, 1-pound and 10-pound lots. In quantities of twenty-five pounds and over, special prices will be made where not already listed, which do not include free delivery. NURSERY STOCK, bulbs, fertilizers, insecticides and tools are not prepaid except where specially stated.

Please give names of express and freight offices where they differ from postoffice.

NON-WARRANTY—NOTE—We exercise great care in the selection of our stock but as there are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. It being an established precedent of the Seed and Nursery Trade, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees we send out and we will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these terms the goods are to be returned at once. HALLAWELL SEED CO.

SEASONS TO PLANT IN CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

VARIETY	When to Sow	Matures in About	Depth to Plant	One Ounce Will Sow a Row	Quantity Required for 1 Acre	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in the Rows
Artichoke.....	Early Spring.....	Second season.....	1 inch.....	200 feet.....	6 ounces.....	3 feet.....	2 feet.....
Artichoke Plants.....	January—April.....	Next season.....	1 inch.....	50 feet.....	4 to 5 lbs.....	3 feet.....	2 feet.....
Asparagus.....	January—April.....	Third Spring.....	3 inches.....	1 lb. to 100 feet	50 lbs.....	1 foot.....	3 inches.....
Beans, Bush.....	April 15—August.....	45 to 65 days.....	1 to 2 inches	1 lb. to 100 hills	25 lbs.....	2 feet.....	2 feet.....
Beans, Pole.....	April 15—August.....	65 to 75 days.....	1 to 2 inches	50 feet.....	6 lbs.....	3 ft. hills.....	3 inches.....
Beets.....	All year round.....	65 to 75 days.....	1 inch.....	1,000 plants.....	15 inches.....	3 ft. hills.....	3 ft. hills.....
Broccoli.....	July.....	150 to 200 days.....	½ inch.....	1,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2½ feet.....	2 to 6 inches.....
Brussels Sprouts.....	January—April.....	150 days.....	½ inch.....	1,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2½ feet.....	1½ feet.....
Cabbage, Early.....	July—October.....	105 days.....	½ inch.....	1,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2 feet.....	2 feet.....
Cabbage, Late.....	January—April.....	150 days.....	½ inch.....	1,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2 feet.....	1½ feet.....
Carrot.....	July—October.....	60 to 90 days.....	½ inch.....	100 feet.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2 feet.....	2 feet.....
Cauliflower.....	June—January.....	150 days.....	½ inch.....	1,000 plants.....	3 to 4 lbs.....	1 foot.....	3 to 4 inches.....
Celery.....	February—June.....	6 months.....	½ inch.....	2,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	2 feet.....	1½ feet.....
Collards.....	All year round.....	100 days.....	½ inch.....	400 feet.....	2 ounces.....	6 inches.....	6 inches.....
Corn.....	April 15—July 15.....	80 to 100 days.....	1 inch.....	1 lb. to 60 hills	15 lbs.....	1½ feet.....	1½ feet.....
Corn Salad.....	August—November.....	100 days.....	½ inch.....	50 feet.....	3 lbs.....	3 ft. hills.....	4 to 6 inches.....
Cucumber.....	April 15—June 15.....	120 days.....	½ inch.....	100 hills.....	4 ft. hills.....	2 ft. hills.....	2 ft. hills.....
Dandelion.....	May and June.....	6 months.....	½ inch.....	200 feet.....	12 lbs.....	4 ft. hills.....	4 ft. hills.....
Egg Plant.....	February—April.....	150 to 160 days.....	½ inch.....	1,000 plants.....	3 ounces.....	18 inches.....	8 inches.....
Endive.....	June—October.....	100 days.....	½ inch.....	100 feet.....	4 lbs.....	2½ feet.....	2½ feet.....
Kale.....	January—April.....	90 to 120 days.....	½ inch.....	1,000 plants.....	2 to 3 ounces.....	1½ feet.....	8 inches.....
Kohlrabi.....	July—October.....	120 days.....	½ inch.....	1,000 plants.....	4 lbs.....	1½ feet.....	1½ feet.....
Lettuce.....	All year round.....	65 to 90 days.....	½ inch.....	200 feet.....	4 lbs.....	1½ feet.....	8 inches.....
Muskmelon.....	April 15—June.....	120 to 140 days.....	1 to 2 inches	80 hills.....	3 lbs.....	4 ft. hills.....	6 inches.....
Watermelon.....	April 15—June.....	120 to 140 days.....	1 to 2 inches	35 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.....	8 ft. hills.....	4 ft. hills.....
Mustard.....	February—May.....	75 days.....	½ inch.....	200 feet.....	2 to 3 lbs.....	1½ feet.....	3 inches.....
Okra.....	April 15—June 15.....	150 days.....	½ inch.....	50 feet.....	8 lbs.....	1 foot.....	1½ feet.....
Onion.....	November—March.....	60 to 75 days.....	½ inch.....	200 feet.....	4 to 5 lbs.....	1 foot.....	4 inches.....
Parsley.....	All year round.....	125 days.....	½ inch.....	400 feet.....	3 lbs.....	1 foot.....	6 inches.....
Parsnips.....	February—September.....	8 to 12 weeks.....	½ inch.....	200 feet.....	3 lbs.....	1 foot.....	8 inches.....
Peas.....	All year round.....	2 to 3 inches	1 lb. to 100 ft.	80 to 150 lbs.....	1½ feet.....	1½ feet.....	2 inches.....
Pepper.....	February—March.....	140 to 150 days.....	½ inch.....	1,000 plants.....	3 ounces.....	2 feet.....	1½ feet.....
Potatoes.....	January—May.....	3 to 5 months.....	4 to 6 inches	8 lbs. to 100 ft.	500 to 600 lbs.....	3 feet.....	15 to 18 inches.....
Pumpkin.....	April 15—June.....	100 days.....	1 to 2 inches	20 hills.....	5 lbs.....	8 ft. hills.....	8 ft. hills.....
Radish.....	All year round.....	30 to 45 days.....	½ inch.....	100 feet.....	10 lbs.....	1 foot.....	1 to 2 inches.....
Rhubarb.....	January—May.....	Second Spring.....	½ inch.....	200 feet.....	1 lb.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.....
Rhubarb Roots.....	January—April.....	150 days.....	1 inch.....	100 feet.....	8 lbs.....	15 inches.....	3 inches.....
Salsify.....	February—September.....	45 days.....	½ inch.....	100 feet.....	8 lbs.....	1 foot.....	3 inches.....
Spinach.....	All year round.....	65 days.....	1 to 2 inches	35 hills.....	4 to 6 lbs.....	3 to 4 ft. hills.....	3 to 4 ft. hills.....
Squash, Summer.....	May—June.....	150 days.....	1 to 2 inches	15 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.....	6 to 8 ft. hills.....	6 to 8 ft. hills.....
Squash, Winter.....	February—May.....	150 days.....	½ inch.....	800 feet.....	½ lb.....	4 feet.....	4 feet.....
Tomato.....	August—April.....	60 to 70 days.....	½ inch.....	200 feet.....	3 to 4 lbs.....	12 to 15 inches	3 to 4 inches.....
Turnip.....							

Of the above, all are planted out of doors except Egg Plant, Peppers and Tomatoes, which should be started early in frames or in the house and transplanted out of doors about the first of May.

HOW TO GROW VEGETABLES

ARTICHOKE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. Six ounces will plant an acre. A deep rich sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue bearing for several years.

Jerusalem, or Tuberous-Rooted Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots. The tubers are planted in February and March about 2 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. The tubers are cooked as a vegetable or eaten raw as a salad. Extensively used for feeding hogs and rabbits.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, and produce about 800 plants. Four to five pounds will plant an acre. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When one or two years old transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ pound per square yard is also beneficial, and keeps down the weeds.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

A saving of one or two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12 by 40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family. If planted in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet between the plants, 7,260 roots will plant an acre.

BEANS

Beans should not be sown until April 15th, or until all danger from frost is over, and for a continuous supply should be planted every four weeks until August. A warm, well drained, sandy loam is best suited. Sow the bush varieties in rows 2 feet apart and 3 inches apart in the row. Plant the pole beans 4 feet apart in hills and set a pole firmly in each hill. Sow 5 or 6 beans in a hill. Cover the seeds from 1 to 2 inches deep. One pound of the bush varieties will sow 100 feet of row and 35 pounds will plant an acre. One pound of the pole varieties will plant 100 hills and 25 pounds will plant an acre.

LIMA BEANS

Limas are very sensitive to cold and overmoist ground and should not be planted until May, when the soil has warmed up. Stick the seed edgewise with the eye down into the soil, covering the seed 1 to 2 inches deep. See that the ground is moist so that the beans will not require any watering until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. Sow the bush varieties in rows 2 feet apart and 5 inches apart in the row. Plant the pole beans 4 feet apart in hills and set a pole firmly in each hill. Sow 5 or 6 beans in a hill. Plant in a rich, mellow soil and cultivate frequently. One pound of the bush varieties will sow 100 feet of row and 1 pound of the pole varieties will plant 75 hills.

BEETS FOR TABLE USE

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre, and will mature in 65 to 75 days. Rich deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop; sow about 1 inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, and when well established thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the rows. Beets can be planted any time of the year.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

Largely Grown for Feeding Stock

Five or six pounds will plant 1 acre, and will mature in about 150 days. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin a liberal application of a reliable chemical fertilizer is necessary.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is a very late hardy Cauliflower. The culture is easy and the heads mature at a time when garden vegetables are scarce. By sowing the different kinds in open beds in July so that well grown plants can be had for transplanting during September, it is possible to secure a succession of fine white heads from January to April. The plants require abundant irrigation and make most of their growth during late fall. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. Cultivate the same as cabbage.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants and will mature in about 150 days. Sow as directed for cabbage, and set the plants in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this vegetable can be secured. Cultivate the same way as cabbage.

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some parts of the country. Seed may be planted almost any time of the year. However, there are three seasons preferable for sowing—in September for early spring cabbages, from January to April for summer and fall cabbages, and July to August for winter cabbages. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant the early varieties to rows 24 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. They will mature in about 105 days. The late varieties mature in about 150 days and should be planted in rows 30 inches apart and 24 inches apart in the row. To prevent the heads from splitting open before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require plenty of moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture same as cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to protect them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants and will mature in about 150 days. Sow from June to January.

CELERY

Sow the seed $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for very early use in hot bed or cold frame. Pressing in the seed has often been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, transplant to rows 2 feet apart and set the plants 6 inches apart in rows. Water freely and shade from sun until established. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up or by partly shading the rows with boards. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants; will mature in about 6 months.

CARROTS

Best results are obtained when carrots are planted in a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in March and April in drills about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for main crop in August and September. The large late varieties for field culture should be sown in drills 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. An important point in sowing carrots, as in all other seeds, is to tread the row firmly after sowing. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for 1 acre. For garden purposes sow any time.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible part of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outside.

CHERVIL

May be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing. One ounce will plant 100 feet of row. Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

CHICORY

Used as substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. The roots are also used for cooking, and are very palatable. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep early in the spring, thin the young plants to 6 inches and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial; will mature in 120 days. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and then transplanted to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, hoe often. One ounce will plant 400 feet of row.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring and matures in about 100 days. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

Sow from August to November in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and thin out to 6 inches apart. Tread it lightly to secure germination.

SWEET or SUGAR CORN

Corn is sensitive to frost and is liable to rot in cold or wet ground. Plant in April or May, or when the ground has become warm. It will mature in 80 to 100 days and can be planted until July, in hills 2 by 3 feet apart. Cover 8 or 10 seeds about 1 inch deep; thin out to 3 plants to a hill. Plant in a rich moist soil; hoe and cultivate frequently. One pound will plant 100 hills, and 15 pounds will plant an acre.

Field corn should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way; use 10 pounds to the acre.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant 100 hills; 3 pounds will plant 1 acre. Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil and should be planted in May when the ground has warmed up. Plant the seed in slightly raised hills, 4 feet apart each way, place 6 or 8 seeds in each hill in a circle and cover with one inch of fine soil. After the plants are well started thin out to four. Cucumbers thrive well on well rotted compost and a shovelful of old manure should be placed 6 inches deep under each hill and firmly tramped down. Have the soil moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. After they commence to set fruit, water freely by sprinkling vines for about 10 minutes every other day or so. They mature in 120 days.

CRESS or PEPPER GRASS

Used as a salad, either alone or mixed with other greens; also used for garnishing. Sow thickly in shallow drills about 1 foot apart.

WATERCRESS

This is sown by the side of running water. It is altogether an aquatic plant and forms an early and wholesome spring salad.

DANDELION

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. It will mature in six months and should be sown in May and June in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. The leaves are best for salads when blanched, by partly shading the rows with boards.

EGG PLANT

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Sow the seed from January to March $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and transplant when all danger from frost is over $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing the earth up around them. Egg plants mature in 150 to 160 days.

ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in any ordinary soil from June to October in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 8 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks will become blanched.

GARLIC

Prepare ground same as for onions, plant the cloves (separate portions of the bulbs) in drills, 8 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the row, covering 2 inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow take up the bulbs, dry in shade and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions.

KALE or BORECOLE

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter, and spring months. Sow the seed thinly in drills, transplanting to rows 2 feet apart when of sufficient size. Sow as directed for cabbage. One ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 2 to 3 ounces will plant an acre.

KOHL RABI—TURNIP ROOTED CABBAGE

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning to 8 or 10 inches. The bulb is the edible part and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. Kohl Rabi will mature in 120 days and may be sown from January to May and from July to October.

LEEK

Sow from January to April, in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in July or August for good plants in the fall and winter. One ounce will plant 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

LETTUCE

Lettuce seed should be covered very lightly to secure germination. When well started transplant to rows 18 inches apart and 6 inches apart in the row. It may be planted throughout the season in most localities, and will mature in 65 to 90 days according to the variety and season of planting. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 4 pounds will plant an acre.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Ten pounds will spawn about 10 feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 70 degrees. From some old pasture procure good, rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add 2 bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 or 18 inches thick. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about 2 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about 2 inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in 6 or 8 weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days.

After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

MUSKMELON

One ounce will plant 80 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre. A light, warm, rich soil is essential for this crop. When all danger from frost is over, plant the seed in slightly raised hills 4 feet apart each way, placing 6 to 8 seeds in each hill in a circle and covering with one inch of fine soil. Place a shovelful of old manure about 6 inches under each hill and tamp down firmly. Have the soil moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they are apt to rot. After all danger of destruction by bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to a hill; when about 1 foot long pinch off the tips to make them branch. This strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature early. Muskmelons mature in 120 to 140 days.

WATERMELON

One ounce will plant 35 hills; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre. The culture of watermelons differs from that of muskmelons mainly in that the hills should be wider apart, from 8 to 10 feet, according to the variety grown. An effort should be made to secure good strong vines early in the season, and this can best be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow, and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. Plant the seeds thickly when danger of frost is over and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. All possible protection from insects should be given the young plants and their growth may be still further hastened by frequent application of liquid manure. They mature in 120 to 140 days. As a protection from insects, netting is frequently used.

OKRA or GUMBO

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc., and matures in about 75 days. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, until June, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 18 inches apart in the drills.

ONION

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture, and plenty of it. Higher lands can be used if irrigated, provided the land is rich and very well worked before planting the seed. Onions do not follow a hay or grain crop to good advantage, since the soil lacks nitrogen and humus. A piece of land contemplated for onions should be planted to beans, peas, or some other vegetable crop one or two years.

On high lands the seed should be sown in December or early in January, while on low lands any time from February 1st to March 10th will do, depending on the condition of the weather. Sow in rows from 12 to 16 inches apart, using 4 to 5 pounds of seed for an acre. In irrigating onions, it is important that the land never be allowed to get dry, for a check in the growth will either force the plant to run to seed or will make stiff necks. In the home garden plant early in rows one foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the row. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, using one ounce to 200 feet of row. Onions mature in about 150 days.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly at any season in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up quicker, soak the seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. One ounce will sow 400 feet of row; 3 pounds will plant an acre.

GARDEN PEAS

A light, moderately rich soil is best for peas. For early peas sow in the fall, and for successive crops plant until July. Plant the dwarf varieties in single or double rows 18 inches apart and about 2 inches apart in the row. The tall sorts should be planted in rows 3 feet apart. Sow the seed 2 to 3 inches deep, and in dry weather soak the seeds for 5 or 6 hours in water before planting. One pound will sow 100 feet of row, and 80 to 150 pounds will plant an acre. Peas mature in 8 to 12 weeks.

PEPPER

Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for this purpose and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like Sweet Mountain and Bell, are used for Mangoes, while the small-fruited sorts are the best for sauces. They mature in 140 to 150 days. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in hotbeds in February or March, and, when danger from frost is over, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row, in good rich ground.

PARSNIPS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow from February to September in drills 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 8 inches to the row. Besides being desirable as a vegetable they are valuable for feeding stock, and mature in 125 days.

PUMPKIN

One ounce will plant 20 hills; 5 pounds will plant an acre. Plant after all danger of frost is over, until June, in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way, covering seed 1 to 2 inches deep, allowing 3 strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers; keep separate from melons and cucumbers, as they are liable to mix. Pumpkins mature in about 100 days.

POTATOES

The soil best suited to the potato is a rich, sandy loam, but it seems to thrive in almost any soil or climate. The potato, being a gross feeder, requires a liberal application of manure or bone meal; if stable manure is to be used, it should be well rotted, and not allowed to come in contact with the tubers. Use at the rate of 500 to 600 pounds to the acre. Plant as early in the spring as the ground can be thoroughly worked, in rows 3 feet apart and 15 inches in the rows for early potatoes and 18 inches apart for late ones; covering in light warm soil about 6 inches, and in heavy soil about 4 inches deep; draw the earth to the plants as they advance in growth. Eight pounds will plant 100 feet of row. Cut the tubers up in good-sized pieces each containing not less than two or three eyes; they are sometimes cut up a day before planting so as to allow the cut portions to become calloused.

RADISH

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Sow early in spring and well into summer for succession, in well-manured, deeply dug and finely raked soil; if not well stimulated into a rapid growth, they become fibrous and tough; sow in drills 10 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and thin to 2 inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two or three weeks until September for a succession. They mature in 25 to 40 days. Sow winter varieties in July and August; like the turnip, they make the best growth in autumn, and must be taken out before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter; before using put in cold water, which adds to the freshness. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, 10 pounds will plant an acre.

RHUBARB

Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart. In fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well and then transplant the young plants into it 3 feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every fall. It is better to plant strong roots, as they will produce next spring. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin them out to about 3 inches apart. The seed may be sown from February to September and will mature in 150 days.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 pounds for an acre. Select very rich, well-drained soil, sow in drills 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals for two or three weeks, until the middle of June; sow in August and September for winter and early spring use; will mature in about 45 days.

SQUASH

Squash should be planted in a warm, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the beginning of May or June. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as cucumbers or melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. 8 to 10 seeds should be sown, 1 to 2 inches deep, in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest plants to a hill. The soil should be moist before planting so that no watering is required until the seeds have sprouted, otherwise they may fail to germinate. An occasional feeding of liquid manure will repay in size of fruits. One ounce will plant 35 hills of the bush varieties. Four to six pounds is required to an acre. One ounce will plant 15 hills of the Winter varieties, and 3 to 4 pounds is required to an acre. Summer sorts mature in 65 days and the winter sorts in 150 days.

TOMATO

For early plants sow in hotbeds early in March or April, in drills 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; when the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into another hotbed 4 inches apart each way; plant out in the open ground early in May, or as soon as danger from frost is over, 4 feet apart each way in hills, which should have a shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil. Water freely at time of transplanting, but after the plants are well established water sparingly and at the roots only, as spraying the vines and overwatering causes the blossoms to drop off; when the first fruit is set, pinch off the ends of the branches to obtain early fruit. Sufficient plants for a small garden can be grown in a shallow box by placing it in a sunny window in a warm room. For late use sow in a sheltered border in May, and set out the plants in July; the green fruit can be picked off before frost and ripened under glass. By training the vines on trellises or tying to stakes, the fruit will ripen better and be of finer quality. The fruit matures in 150 days.

TURNIP

For early use, sow in January and February, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit. One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds will plant an acre; they mature in 60 to 70 days.

Hallawell's "Quality" Seeds

We prepay charges anywhere within the fourth parcel post zone on all vegetable, flower, field and grass seeds in packets, ounces, 1-pound and 10-pound lots. In quantities of twenty-five pounds and over, special prices will be made where not already listed which do not include free delivery. Fertilizers, insecticides, tools and nursery stock are not prepaid except where specially stated.

FOR FOREIGN ORDERS, add postage at the rate of 12 cents per pound. All orders for foreign countries are packed carefully and are sent by insured mail when possible. Shipment, however, is made at customers' risk.

ARTICHOKE

(For cultural directions see page 1)

We can furnish selected plants of French Green Globe Variety from March 1st to May 1st. Price 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen (postpaid within 2nd zone).

ARTICHOKE SEED—Large Green Globe. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 90c.

It is advisable to set out plants in preference to seed as the seed usually produces a very large percentage of spiny fruit.

JERUSALEM or TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE—

Produces potato-like tubers. Can be supplied from January to March. Per lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

BEANS

(For cultural directions see page 1)



Masterpiece Beans

MASTERPIECE—A thrifty, healthy grower, producing an abundance of large green pods which are remarkably straight, broad, thick and of excellent quality. Pkt., 20c.; lb., 75c.

ASPARAGUS

(For cultural directions see page 1)

MARY WASHINGTON—A new variety which has proven to be nearly rust free. The plants form large, thick, heavy shoots which are dark green and of fine flavor; a heavy yielder. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Extra Selected Roots—35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100 (postpaid within 2nd zone); \$2.25 per 100 by express.

PALMETTO—A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of very large deep green shoots of the best quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Selected Roots—35c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100 (postpaid within 2nd zone); \$2.25 per 100 by express.

Dwarf Green & Wax Podded

BOUNTIFUL—An early, hardy and productive variety, bearing thick, flat, light green pods of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—One of the earliest varieties. Pods round, long and quite stringless, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

CANADIAN WONDER—Pods are flat, of great length and very tender. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

REFUGEE or 1000 to 1—A popular variety for late planting, with large, tender pods, very productive. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

BROAD WINDSOR or HORSE BEANS—Used extensively for stock feed and for cover crops. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00. (Write for special prices on large quantities.)

BROAD WINDSOR, JOHNSON'S WONDERFUL LONG POD—The best variety for table use. Pods are very long and the beans green and tender; endures frost. Imported seed. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

FRENCH STRING BEAN—Matures very early. Pods long, round, straight and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or CRANBERRY—Pods large, color green splashed with red, mostly used for shell beans. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods, of a clear waxy white color; quite stringless. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—The golden yellow pods average 5 inches long; brittle and entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Beans—Continued

All charges are postpaid anywhere within the fourth zone

Pole Beans**Green and Yellow Podded**

BURGER'S POLE—In some sections this is called White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Bears long, brittle pods of excellent quality, entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY—Popular old variety. Pods 5 inches long, pale green, but become streaked with red when mature. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER—The most popular pole bean in cultivation. The medium sized, silvery green pods hang in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. Entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—An exceedingly productive variety, bearing a large quantity of rich golden yellow pods which are thick, stringless and very tender. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

SCARLET RUNNER—A great favorite; both ornamental and useful; producing dazzling scarlet flowers during the summer months. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Bush Lima Beans

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—Plants uniformly dwarf and enormously productive. Pods large containing 4 to 6 large thick beans of superior quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—A greatly improved form of Dreer's Bush Lima, producing large handsome pods, each containing 4 to 5 beans which retain their flavor throughout the season. The plants are of upright growth and very productive. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$4.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Valuable for its earliness. Pods short containing 2 to 4 beans of excellent quality. Vines continue to grow and set pods until frost. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Pole Lima Beans

EARLY LEVIATHAN—The earliest large pole Lima with long, broad pods, containing 5 to 6 beans of unexcelled quality, remarkably productive. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

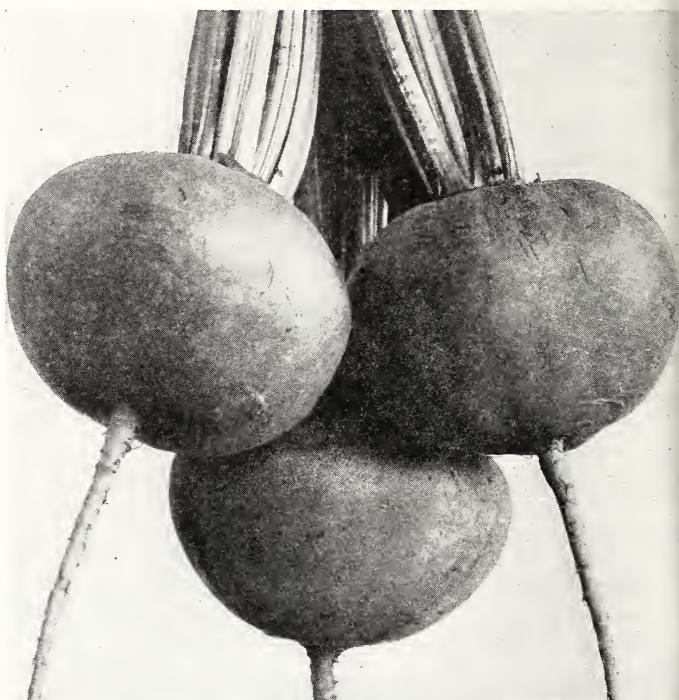
KING OF THE GARDEN—A vigorous and productive sort. pods very long, each containing 5 to 6 large beans of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Stim-U-Germ

A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating garden beans, sweet peas and garden peas, garden size, sufficient to inoculate 15 lbs. of seed, 25c, postpaid.

BEETS

(For cultural directions see page 1)



Crosby's Egyptian Beets

Table Beets

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Extremely early and of fine quality. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian and of a rich vermillion color; is sweet and tender. The most popular variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

DETROIT DARK RED—An early globe-shaped variety; skin blood red and flesh rich red. Tops small and green. One of the best table varieties and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY WONDER—Globe-shaped and very uniform in size, skin smooth. Flesh deep blood-red and extremely tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—A turnip-shaped variety, with dark and light red flesh. Dark leaves. Very early and tender sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—A selected strain of early Blood Turnip Beet. Flesh is blood red and of excellent quality; remains in good condition for a long time; tops are green. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD—The best of all Long Blood Beets. A very desirable variety for light sandy soils. Flesh dark blood red, exceedingly tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.



Improved Silver Swiss Chard

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Used for greens; the leaf stalks are cooked as Asparagus.

IMPROVED SILVER—Large pale green leaves with white mid-rib. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

GIANT LUCULLUS—The largest and best variety of Swiss Chard. Seed planted in early Spring will quickly produce plants from which cuttings may be made all Summer. As soon as cut new shoots will spring up and make quick growth. If the plants are allowed to grow without cutting they will make large curly leaves with thick light-colored mid-ribs which may be cooked like Asparagus. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Mangel Wurzel or Stock Beet

For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 2 feet apart and thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Sow 6 pounds to 1 acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The largest of the Mangels and the heaviest cropper. The skin is red; flesh white zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other Beet. Oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

GOLDEN TANKARD—This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow Mangel, being much finer and firmer in flesh and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when plants are set out closer in the rows than the ordinary Mangel crops. Oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE TOP—A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

KLEIN WANZELBEN SUGAR—For sugar-making. Contains a large percentage of saccharine matter. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

BROCCOLI

(For cultural directions see page 2)

CALIFORNIA WONDER—A vigorous long leaved plant with heavy mid-ribs, is intermediate in type between the true Cauliflower and the Broccoli. Usually heads in January, but season can be varied by planting at different dates. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; oz., \$2.50.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—The heads or curds branch and are broken off and cooked like Asparagus. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; oz., \$1.25.

ST. VALENTINE—Heads are large, solid, white and well protected with large leaves. Matures in March. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1.50.

WHITSUNTIDE—The largest and best late sort. Matures in April and May. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(For cultural directions see page 2)

DWARF PERFECTION—Grows 2 to 3 feet high and is well covered with small sprouts which are very solid and excellent in flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$2.75.

Cardoon

LARGE SMOOTH—The best variety, grows about 4 feet tall. The leaves and stems must be blanched like Celery to bring out the delicate flavor. Sow in Spring in drills 1 inch deep and when one-year old transplant into well-manured ground in rows 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the row. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Chervil or Cerfeuil

(For cultural directions see page 2)

An aromatic sweet herb, very finely curled and resembling Parsley. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Chicory

(For cultural directions see page 3)

WHITLOOF—Known in restaurants as French Endive. The stalks when blanched make delicious salad. Sow in May and June in drills 10 inches apart. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as Endive, except that in late Summer or Fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LARGE-ROOTED MAGDEBURG—The roots when dried, roasted and ground are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent as salad. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

COLLARDS—See page 10.

CORN SALAD—See page 10.

Cress or Pepper Grass

(For cultural directions see page 3)

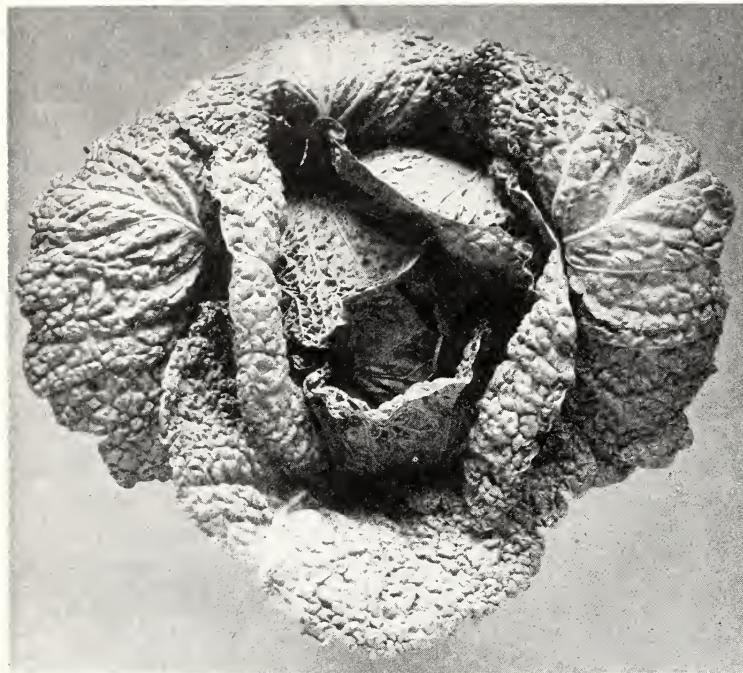
EXTRA CURLED—Used as a salad either alone or mixed with mustard greens; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Water Cress

Highly esteemed for salads and garnishing. It must be grown along moist banks. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

CABBAGE

(For cultural directions see page 2)



American Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

Savoy Cabbage

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY—The largest heading Savoy; the quality and flavor of this crumpled-leaf cabbage is very fine. It is sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET—A new and early variety producing fine heads weighing 10 to 12 pounds, which are very solid and of excellent quality. It is the largest of the early round varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—One of the best of the early pointed varieties. It is unsurpassed for its fine texture and its conical-shaped heart is solid, crisp and tender; highly esteemed by growers for its good keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

GOLDEN ACRE—This excellent new variety is the earliest round-headed cabbage. Plants are compact and form solid heads weighing 3 to 5 pounds. Heads should be ready for use 60 to 75 days after transplanting. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.80.; lb., \$6.00.

Second Early Varieties

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Good, solid, large round heads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—Matures early and makes a large, solid, flat head with short stems. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

Winter Varieties

DANISH BALL HEAD or THE HOLLANDER—Very round, solid Winter sort, bluish green color; a good-keeping variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

LARGE FLAT DUTCH—The best late variety in cultivation; large, round, flat, solid heads of perfect shape. Less inclined to burst than many varieties in use; rich, deep green color; tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

CHINESE CABBAGE, WONG BOK, ALSO CALLED CELERY CABBAGE—It has wide mid-ribs at the base merging into crisp, tender leaves at the top. Has a mild cabbage flavor and is very delicious. It is odorless while being cooked. Excellent for use as a salad or when boiled for greens. The culture for Wong Bok is the same as for late Cabbage. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying loosely with burlap. Set the plants 1 foot apart in the row. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Red Cabbage

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.; lb., \$3.50.

COLLARDS

(For cultural directions see page 3)

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the Winter, and is used especially in the South for Cabbage greens.

TRUE GEORGIA—The well known very large variety. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

CORN SALAD

(For cultural directions see page 3)

LARGE-LEAVED FETTICUS, or "LAMB'S LETTUCE"—Hardy little plants, grown for late Fall, Winter and Spring use; they form rosettes of tender, edible leaves, which are used as a substitute for Lettuce. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

CARROTS

(For cultural directions see page 2)



Danvers Half Long Carrots

DANVERS HALF LONG—A rich orange-red sort, growing about 8 inches long. Largely used for table use and stock raising as well. Very productive; flesh sweet and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in the markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color is a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

OXHEART or GUERANDE—A popular short, thick variety about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. A good variety for heavy or stiff soils; heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

FRENCH FORCING—A small, round, reddish orange variety; crisp and sweet; the best of this class. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE MASTODON—Very large white root, a heavy cropper. The best variety for stock. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The best long carrot in cultivation; especially recommended for market gardeners and field culture. It is a good reliable variety, always depended upon for its uniformity and large crop. Grows best in light, rich, well-dug soil. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

CHANTENAY or MODEL (New Coreless)—An excellent early, half long stump-rooted variety; 5 or 6 inches long and about 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Bright orange-scarlet, heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

CAULIFLOWER

(For cultural directions see page 2)

EARLY SNOWBALL—The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with Cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c.; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the Winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.50.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—The most popular of all the late varieties. The heads are pure white, large, firm and compact; being well protected by the foliage, they remain fit for use for a long time. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 90c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

DRYWEATHER—This fine variety is especially adapted for localities subjected to long, dry seasons. It is a very sure header, second early, and produces large, pure white heads of delicious flavor. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c.; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50.



Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower

CELERY

(For cultural directions see page 2)

GOLDEN PLUME—A large early Celery of superfine quality and appearance. Large heavy stalks with a full, solid heart of golden yellow, easy to blanch, a good keeper and always crisp. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (New Type)—This fine variety is probably the most extensively grown of all the Celeries. Very heavy and compact in growth, the stalks being thick, crisp and brittle, while the hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful golden yellow color; flavor rich and delightful. Select California grown strain. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

WHITE PLUME PERFECTED—A most delicious, crisp and nutty variety; absolutely solid and free from stringiness; stalk and portions of inner leaves are white; outer leaves are variegated, presenting a nice appearance. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

GIANT PASCAL—Of vigorous, sturdy growth, making immensely heavy stalks and large, heavy hearts, all remaining deep green until blanched by earthing up. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CELERIAC

Turnip-Rooted Celery

(For cultural directions see page 2)

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is an improved form of the Turnip-Rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

SWEET CORN

(For cultural directions see page 3)

We prepay charges on all seeds in packets, ounces, pounds and 10-pound lots. See special free delivery offer on inside of front cover.

Best Sweet Corn Grown

BLACK MEXICAN—Medium early; the kernels are black when ripe and white when green; ears 8 inches long, well filled and exceptionally sweet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, or SHOE PEG—We recommend this (main crop) variety for your kitchen garden. The great merit of the Country Gentleman Corn is its delicious sweetness retaining its delicate tenderness even when a little old. Milky kernels, that are pearly white and plump. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

EARLY MAMMOTH, or ALAMEDA SUGAR—A vigorous, large, early variety of handsome appearance and sweet flavor, especially fine for the market grower. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM—A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

GOLDEN CREAM—An extra early sugar corn, similar to the Country Gentleman except in color, which is a rich cream changing to golden yellow when cooked. Fine quality, being very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

HOWLING MOE—One of the best flavored and most tender of all the second-early white sweet corns. The ears measure from 7 to 9 inches in length. They are closely set with 12 or 14 rows of large, pearly white grains. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best of all the late sorts, producing large, handsome ears filled with plump, deep, large, white kernels. Quality and flavor surpassingly fine and sugary. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Field Varieties

Field Corn should be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way; use 10 pounds to the acre.

LEAMING—An early tall-growing variety. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow, stocks are leafy and make excellent fodder. Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

EARLY EIGHT-ROWED CANADA, also known as the Yellow Flint—A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

POP CORN, WHITE RICE—Very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color, white. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Acme Corn Planter, \$1.25; (postpaid \$1.40).
California Vegetables in Garden and Field, \$2.50.

CUCUMBERS

(For cultural directions see page 3)

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A rich dark green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about seven inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY CLUSTER—A short, prickly variety; usually grows in clusters. Is a prolific bearer, and one of the earliest sorts. Flavor excellent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or **BOSTON PICKLING**—A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

GHERKIN—A very small prickly variety, very tender and sweet when pickled young. Used for pickles only. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

IMPROVED *TELEGRAPH—An English cucumber, for frames or forcing under glass; rich dark green. The finest type of Telegraph Cucumber, quick in growth and very prolific. Pkt., 25c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—The fruits are long and thick and exceedingly tender. Fine for growing on trellises. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

KLONDYKE—A desirable early dark green variety of White Spine Cucumber. Very prolific and a fine shipping sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

LEMON—A very easily grown variety for the home garden. It is lemon shaped. It is ready to eat when it begins to turn yellowish green. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

LONG GREEN, IMPROVED—The best known and most popular variety for general use. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

DANDELION

(For cultural directions see page 3)

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED—The largest leaved and best cutting variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.00.

EGG PLANT

(For cultural directions see page 3)

IMPROVED NEW YORK—The most popular main crop variety. The fruit is large, very solid and of a rich shining deep purple color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

BLACK BEAUTY—An early variety. The fruit is broad and thick and a purplish black color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

ENDIVE

(For cultural directions see page 3)

GREEN CURLED—The hardest variety grown, the mid-rib is wide and whitish, beautifully curled, tender and crisp; much used for garnishing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)—Leaves broad and thick and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.



Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi

FLORENCE FENNEL—See page 21.

KOHL RABI

(For cultural directions see page 4)

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

KALE OR BORECOLE

(For cultural directions see page 4)

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Finely cut leaves, height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

JERSEY or **THOUSAND HEADED**—A strong growing sort with smooth leaves, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for chicken feed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

LEEK

(For cultural directions see page 4)

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—The favorite variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH—Thick, long, sweet stalks. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

(For cultural directions see page 4)

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE—Bricks, 40c. each, post-paid; 5 bricks, \$1.75, by express. If ordered by mail add postage at zone rates.

Mushroom Culture Pamphlet free on request.

LETTUCE

(For cultural directions see page 4)



Los Angeles Lettuce

Crisp Head Varieties

These make a quick growth and form fine large heads which are always crisp, mild and extremely juicy. They withstand the heat better than any other type of Lettuce.

HANSON—The heads are solid and grow to a good size. The leaves, which are of a light green color, tightly overlap each other; very crisp and brittle. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

ICEBERG—Large solid heads; light green, slightly tinged with brown; very tender and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

LOS ANGELES—A large crisp tight-heading variety; light-green curly leaves. There is no waste in preparing as all the leaves can be used. The heads are large and of fine quality. We recommend this variety above all others. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$2.50.

Loose Leaf Varieties

These do not form heads but large plants of loose leaves which are quite brittle and tender.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Forms a close compact mass of leaves; matures very early. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD—Leaves are brownish red, very curly and of fine flavor. Makes a compact bunch. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

CHICKEN LETTUCE—Sends up a stout stalk 3 to 4 feet high, loaded with leaves; for poultry and rabbits. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Romaine, Cos or Celery Lettuce

This type of Lettuce forms long upright loose folding heads and the inner leaves bleach white. It is usually preferable to tie up the heads to assist bleaching.

PARIS WHITE COS—Very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

Cabbage or Butterhead Varieties

Tight heading varieties. The leaves making the heads are closely folded together and the inner portion is blanched to a clear white or a rich buttery yellow.

BIG BOSTON—Very large, tender heads; leaves are light green with a slight tinge of brown on margins of the outer leaves. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

CREAMY HEART—A selection that has been made from California Cream Butter. The leaves are thick and dark green; the interior of the head is a rich golden yellow; quality fine, very desirable for early Spring planting. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$2.50.

MAY KING—A very early solid head variety of the best quality. The outer leaves are green tinged with brown, while the inside is golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

MIGNONETTE—Heads small, compact; leaves slightly curled; edges tinted brown. Especially suitable for the Hawaiian Islands and other tropical countries. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

MUSTARD

CHINESE CURLED—A large broad-leaved variety; leaves are thick with broad white mid-rib. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Highly esteemed in the South where the seed is sown in the Fall, and used in the Spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, and produces plants 2 feet high, and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

YELLOW or WHITE—The old sort, used for salads and flavoring. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

CASABA MELONS

The melons should not be picked until they become quite yellow. Stow away so they do not touch each other, in a cool, dark place. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat; some of the melons will keep until February.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—This melon is very similar to Winter Pineapple except that it has a golden-yellow rind. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

WINTER PINEAPPLE—A large late variety with wrinkled skin and green flesh of a pineapple flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

Imported Muskmelon for Forcing

BLENHEIM ORANGE—A favorite variety; scarlet flesh, good flavor and very prolific. Pkt., 25c.

WINDSOR CASTLE—Green flesh, oval shape, finely netted, delicious flavor. Pkt., 25c.

Other varieties of Melons—See next page.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

(For cultural directions see page 4)

DELICIOUS GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD—A grand new muskmelon. It is heavily netted, slightly oval with no ribs. The melon is thick-meated, fine grained and sweet; color, green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity; of very superior quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—The melons weigh from 4 to 10 pounds; heavily ribbed and netted; flesh green and very sweet, of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

HEARTS OF GOLD—The melons are of medium size, round and distinctly ribbed. The rind and flesh are very firm. The skin is thickly netted and the flesh a rich deep orange color, small seed cavity, of remarkable sweetness and spicy flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

HONEY DEW—The fruit of this melon is of medium size, weighing 5 to 6 pounds, light colored smooth skin, thick light green flesh of a delicious honey-like flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

PERSIAN—A large globular melon, heavily netted without ribs; orange flesh of delicious flavor; a good keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

POLLOCK 10-25—A new melon of the solid netted type of slightly oval shape and 5 to 6 inches long. The seed cavity is very small with thick salmon tinted flesh shading to green near the rind, of delicious flavor. A splendid keeper and prolific yielder. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

ROCKY FORD NUTMEG or NETTED GEM—Fruit is slightly oval and slightly ribbed with netted skin. Has thick dark green flesh of delicate flavor, with a small seed cavity. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

TIP TOP—The melons are of medium size and nearly round, well ribbed and slightly netted over a light green skin. The flesh is quite thick and bright salmon in color. Very richly flavored. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

Casaba and Forcing Melons—See preceding page.

WATERMELONS

(For cultural directions see page 4)

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with lighter shade; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright deep red; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or GYPSY—Fruit very long, of light green color, distinctly striped and mottled with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

KLONDYKE—A great favorite of recent introduction. Oblong, dark rich green, flesh bright red, very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

ANGELINO—A round deep green melon, rind very thin, flesh deep red and of fine flavor; a good shipper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

BLACK SEEDED CHILIAN—A fine melon for the home garden; of medium size, nearly round, black seed and red flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

CHILIAN—A very desirable melon for the home garden; of medium size, nearly round; skin is deep green, faintly mottled and striped; flesh is bright red, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

KLECKLEY SWEET or MONTE CRISTO—A very desirable melon for home use or nearby markets. Fruit of medium to large size, oblong, dark green. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

TOM WATSON—A very large, long melon with dark green skin. Flesh bright red; very sweet and tender. Rind thin but tough, making it a good shipping sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.



Tom Watson Watermelon

ONIONS

(For cultural directions see page 5)



Yellow Flat Danvers Onion

AILSA CRAIG—A very large pale yellow variety similar to Prizetaker, but much larger and more globular in form. Very productive and of fine mild flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Extra long keeper and sure cropper. Early and very hardy. The skin is a rich brown, solid white flesh, crisp and of sweet mild flavor. Should be planted early on low, wet ground to get large bulbs. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—The clear white Bermuda onion, seen in our market early in spring, is this variety. Medium sized and of a very mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

PRIZETAKER—A fine onion of large size and nearly globular in form. Skin is yellowish brown; flesh white and mild. A heavy cropper and a fairly good keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

RED BOTTLE SHAPED or LONG ITALIAN RED—A variety used in California markets. It is light red and is long and narrow. Early and mild in flavor. Excellent for slicing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$4.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the standard red variety. Large size, form flat but thick; skin purplish red; flesh firm and mild. Heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—

A large deep-red globe-shaped variety, flesh fine grain, mild and tender, good keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—

A large globe-shaped sort, pure white color, mild flavor and fine keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—

Flesh fine grained, mild and tender; the bulbs are globe-shaped and a pale yellow color; good keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY SWEET SPANISH—

A very large, mild, yellow, globe-shaped onion. One of the best for home garden; also an early market Spanish type. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER SKIN—The favorite white variety, of medium size with clear white skin and mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper and also a good variety for growing for pickles. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

WHITE QUEEN—An early flat onion, very mild, pure white, small in size and chiefly grown for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—The best yellow flat onion. Very mild and fairly early. Color, bright orange yellow; flesh, white and firm; fine keeper and of good size. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—A popular sort for home and market use. It is of perfectly globular shape, being almost round with a very small neck. The color of the skin is a rich orange-yellow; of large size; remarkably solid; a heavy cropper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

BUNCHING ONION (White)—The best for early small green onions. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

YELLOW ONION SETS—For young onions. Plant 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in drills which should be 12 inches apart. 1 pound will plant about a 50 foot row. Lb., 20c., postpaid, 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00 postpaid.

GARLIC—(For cultural directions see page 4). Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00 postpaid.

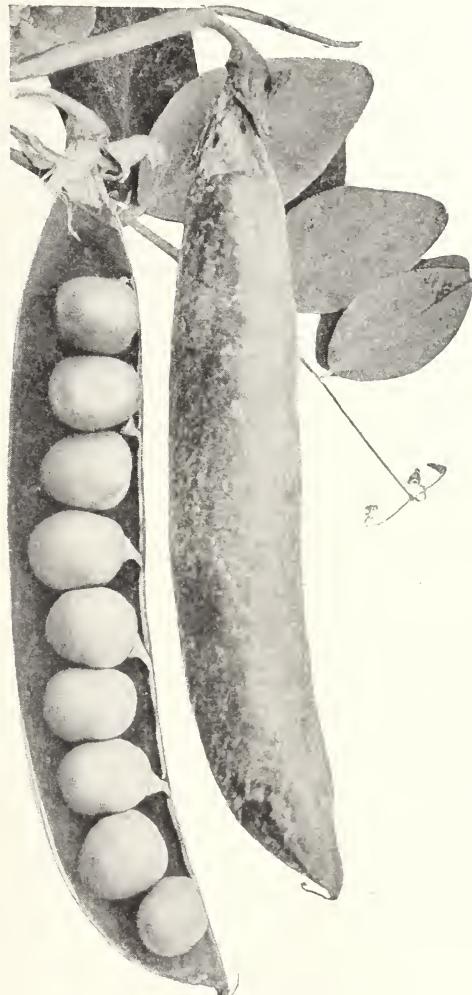
PEAS

(For cultural directions see page 5)

We prepay charges anywhere within the fourth parcel post zone on all seeds in packets, pound and 10-pound lots.

Early Varieties

ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL—A very early tall variety, vines 2 to 2½ feet, with smooth, small peas, green seeded, of good quality and short, well-filled pods. Popular sort with canners and market gardeners; will not rot in cold, wet soil. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.



Telephone Peas

AMERICAN WONDER—An extra early sort and a heavy cropper, ready to pick in 45 to 50 days from time of planting. The vines require no support as they only grow 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

BLUE BANTAM—An early semi-dwarf variety bearing very long pods of a deep green color; very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY—A very early large podded sort, growing 3 to 3½ feet high. Peas are large, of fine quality and light green in color. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—The largest podded of any extra early dwarf variety. Pods pointed, dark green, well filled and very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

LITTLE MARVEL—A prolific dwarf variety about 15 inches high; pods average 2½ inches in length, well filled with 6 or 7 large peas of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine early tall variety similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not so early. It is also darker in color and has large blunt pods that are well filled with peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Later Varieties

CARTER'S DAISY, or DWARF TELEPHONE—A dwarf variety producing large pods like Telephone; very prolific and of fine quality; height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

MELTING SUGAR or EDIBLE POD—A prolific variety bearing brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like beans. The pods are very large, broad and extremely tender; finely flavored. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

STRATAGEM—A very strong grower, very prolific, with dark green pods of good size and well filled. Vines grow about 2½ feet high. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

TELEPHONE—One of the latest varieties, is tall and vigorous, with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkable fine quality; a popular home garden and market variety. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

YORKSHIRE HERO or ALAMEDA SUGAR—A semi-dwarf variety, growing 2½ feet high. Pods are broad and medium-sized and are well filled with large peas, which remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Stim-U-Germ

A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating garden peas and sweet peas, garden size, sufficient for 15 lbs. of seed, 25c postpaid.

SEED POTATOES

(For cultural directions see page 5)

(Northern Grown)

All prices are subject to change

AMERICAN WONDER—Early, boiling and baking variety.
BRITISH QUEEN—Early, baking variety.

BURBANK (Low Top)—Late keeping variety, good for boiling and baking.

RED ROSE—Early, boiling and baking variety.

WHITE ROSE—Early baking variety.

Any of the above, 5 lbs. for 40c.; 10 lbs. for 75c.; 25 lbs. for \$1.50 f. o. b. San Francisco. If wanted by parcel post add postage. Prices on larger quantities on application.

OKRA OR GUMBO

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Highly esteemed for its young seed pods, which are used in soups and stews.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH POD—Pods deep green, very long, slender and slightly corrugated; very tender and of good quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE VELVET—Pods white, long, smooth and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

PARSLEY

(For cultural directions see page 5)

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden yield sufficient for a family, provided leaves are cut often and plant not allowed to seed.

DOUBLE CURLED—A curled variety very hardy and easy to grow. Deep rich green. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Very fine curled variety of dark green color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED—A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

PARSNIPS

(For cultural directions see page 5)

HOLLOW CROWN—The best and most popular for all purposes. This is a highly improved type, producing uniformly large roots of stocky form, heavy at the shoulder, well rounded, gradually tapering to the base, so that they are easily dug, and if grown in properly pulverized soil, the roots will be smooth and free from wrinkles and side roots. The flesh is white, of fine texture, free from core and stringiness, and especially fine flavored; cooking tender, sweet and rich. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

PUMPKIN

(For cultural directions see page 5)

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This variety produces over 20 tons to the acre. A fine large orange-colored variety, used for stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE CHEESE or KENTUCKY FIELD—A very large round, flattened pumpkin averaging about two feet through. The skin is a creamy buff color and the flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH KING or JUMBO—Pumpkins of immense size, weighing from 100 to 180 pounds; globular in form and flattened a little at the end. Salmon-orange skin, very thick orange-yellow flesh. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE—For making pies this variety cannot be excelled. The pumpkins are round and small, but very sweet, fine grained, and of the best quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

PEPPERS

(For cultural directions see page 5)

ANAHEIM CHILI—A large thick-meated "Chili" of recent introduction, being 7 inches or more long, very fleshy, with a slight pungency. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

CHINESE GIANT—The largest of all Sweet Peppers. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and sweet. A blunt, deep red variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 85c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—A large, early bright red variety of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Slender pods 3 inches long, pungent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

PIMENTO—A popular variety owing to its lack of pungency; flesh very thick and firm, used largely for canning, as it can be scalded and peeled; also delicious with salads or when stuffed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

RED CHILI—Small, bright red, very pungent and productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

RUBY KING—A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, dark green while young, turning to bright, glossy red when ripe, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

SWEET MOUNTAIN or MAMMOTH—Nearly the same as Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shape; of very mild flavor; fine for "mangoes." Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB

(For cultural directions see page 6)

GIANT CRIMSON WINTER—This new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to the grower, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all Winter and Spring. Seed—Pkt., 20c.; oz., \$2.50.

LARGE ROOTS—25c. each; 5 for 1.00, postpaid.

Plant in deep rich soil in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

BURBANK'S GIANT CRIMSON WINTER—Medium sized stalks, thrives well during the Winter months.

STRAWBERRY—Large stalks; very tender and fine. Of the best quality.

SALSIFY

(VEGETABLE OYSTER)

(For cultural directions see page 6)

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—An entirely distinct variety of this vegetable. In all respects it far surpasses the old variety. It is considered very nutritious and wholesome when properly cooked; the roots being mashed or made into fritters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the oyster fritters. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$2.50.

RADISH

(For cultural directions see page 6)



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish

Early Spring and Summer Radishes

CRIMSON GIANT—This variety is suitable for forcing or for early planting out of doors. A round radish of large size and remaining in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety; and in color entirely crimson. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A popular forcing variety owing to its very thick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED, or ROSY GEM—One of the most popular varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the home garden and market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Scarlet, with white tip; shape nearly oval; good for forcing or Summer sowing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

HALF LONG, or OLIVE-SHAPED—The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half-stump root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

ICICLE—A delicious and attractive white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

LONG SCARLET (short top)—The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about 1 inch. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

Fall and Winter Radishes

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Scarlet China)—One of the very best for Fall and Winter use, and popular with market gardeners; bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER, or CHINESE WHITE WINTER—Is really a Chinese radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; solid and of good flavor; white in color and exceedingly crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—This is a large, black-skinned radish; flesh white and firm, and of a peculiarly rich, delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Roots cylindrical 7 to 10 inches long. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

LONG WHITE JAPANESE—A Winter variety, growing frequently two feet long and about three inches in diameter. Flesh solid and very tender; pungent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$2.50.

SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH—The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

SPINACH

(For cultural directions see page 6)

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY—Curled and wrinkled, with thick fleshy leaves. Fine for home use and one of the earliest varieties. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

LONG STANDING—Leaves large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Slow to run to seed. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

NEW ZEALAND—A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Sow when the ground warms up, soaking the seed in water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

PRICKLY, or FALL—An exceedingly hardy variety adapted for Fall sowing, commonly used for market in California. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

SQUASH

(For cultural directions see page 6)

Summer Varieties

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—A very early variety, with flat, creamy white scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "Pattypan" squash. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

VEGETABLE or ITALIAN MARROW (Cocozelle Bush)—An extremely early squash of compact bush growth. The color is dark green at first but changes to a lighter green as the fruit matures. Usually eaten when quite small but is still good for the table when nearly full grown. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW (Long White)—Skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft and rich flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—A well-known Summer variety. The fruit is crooknecked, rich golden yellow and thickly warded; very tender when young. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

Winter Varieties

BANANA—A wonderful yielder and good keeper. Two to three feet long, with a tough whitish green shell and delicious tasty meat. Very fine for winter. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

BOSTON MARROW—The earliest of the Fall sorts. Large oval fruit; color of skin and flesh rich orange. Excellent flavor; keeps well. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

DELICIOUS—One of the best sorts for Winter use, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds. Skin is green, flesh is thick and of a dark orange color, fine grained and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

HUBBARD—The best known Winter sort; of superior quality; large size. Fruit heavily warded, dark green in color with orange flesh. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

PERFECT GEM or CREAM—A long keeping Winter squash of small rounded form, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, skin cream colored and distinctly ribbed; fine for baking. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

TOMATO

(For cultural directions see page 6)

BOUNTIFUL—A new forcing tomato of superior flavor, perfect in shape, of good size and setting freely. The fruit is bright red, very solid and grows in clusters of seven to nine. Pkt., 25c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Very fine; large, solid, smooth and bright red; very early. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

DWARF GIANT (Tree Tomato)—Of dwarf compact growth, the plants are very productive. Fruit is very large and smooth; flesh wonderfully solid, of finest flavor, with no core. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

EARLIANA—Extra early. Fruits bright red, solid and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A medium-sized, solid yellow Tomato. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW CORELESS—Fruit is of large size, almost round and bright red. Clusters of 4 to 7 fruits are produced along the stem. Heavy cropper; an excellent slicing variety; almost entirely free from green core. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

MARGLOBE—A second early sort which produces large smooth, meaty, globular, red fruit which ripens uniformly and is relatively free from cracks. Extremely heavy cropper and resistant to wilt. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

NORTON or WILT RESISTANT STONE—Very prolific. The fruit is bright red, smooth and thick. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

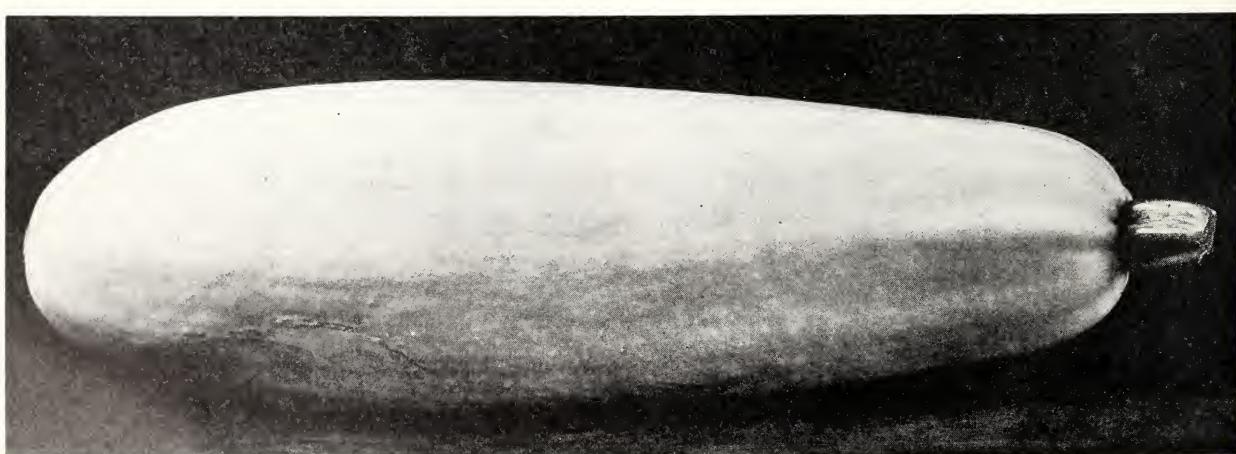
MONTEREY—One of the largest varieties, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each; of irregular shape but very solid. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

SAN JOSE CANNER—The favorite canning sort and an excellent tomato for the table, as it is of a delicious flavor. It is large and meaty, deep red and prolific. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25.

STONE—One of the largest and most solid late varieties. Fruit very smooth, large and uniform in size; bright, scarlet, unsurpassed for canning and slicing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

HUSK or GROUND CHERRY, RED PEAR, YELLOW PEAR, RED PLUM, YELLOW PLUM. Any of the above. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.



English Vegetable Marrow

TURNIP

(For cultural directions see page 6)

EARLY SNOWBALL—A nearly round, medium-sized turnip with smooth white skin maturing very early. Very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP-LEAVED—A medium-sized flat variety, clear, white, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest turnip grown, being ready two weeks sooner than any other variety; medium-sized, very flat and white with purple top. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE JELLY—A globe-shaped yellow variety of medium size; flesh firm and crisp. An excellent table sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED—Flat, medium size, purple above ground, white below. Flesh fine grained and mild flavor. One of the most largely used varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender; very large. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

SEVEN TOP—Grown exclusively for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Ruta Baga or Swedes

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, or LONG ISLAND—One of the best and most popular yellow fleshed varieties. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above. A fine table or stock feeding variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET—A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

HERB SEEDS

Sow early in Spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches thin out or transplant.

10c per packet, except where noted.

ANISE—For seasoning, also for flavoring liquors; annual.

BALM—Lemon scented; perennial.

BASIL, SWEET—The stems and seeds are used in soups and sauces; annual.

BORAGE—Excellent for bees; annual.

CARAWAY—Seeds used in bread and cakes; biennial.

CATNIP—For medicinal purposes; perennial.

CHIVES—Leaves have a mild onion flavor and are used in soups and salads; perennial. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.00.

CORIANDER—Seeds are used for flavoring; annual.

DILL, MAMMOTH—Leaves used in pickles and sauces; annual.

FENNEL, SWEET—For soups and salads; perennial.

FLORENCE FENNEL—A vegetable with a flavor somewhat like celery, but it has a sweet taste.

LAVENDER—For perfuming linen; perennial.

ROSEMARY—Leaves used for seasoning; perennial.

SAGE—Leaves used for seasoning and stuffing; excellent for bees; perennial.

SAVORY, SUMMER—Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring; annual.

SAVORY, WINTER—Perennial.

SWEET MARJORAM—Leaves used both green and dried for seasoning; perennial.

THYME—Leaves used for seasoning; perennial.

TOBACCO, CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF, oz., 50c.

TOBACCO, HAVANA, oz., 50c.

HERB PLANTS

If wanted by parcel post within the 2nd zone add 10c for one plant and 3c extra for each additional plant, to cover postage and packing.

MINT, ROSEMARY, SAGE, SAVORY, SWEET MARJORAM and THYME—Pot grown plants. Each, 20c.

CATNIP—Pot grown plants. Each, 25c.

CHIVES—Clumps of 2 for 25c.

HORSE RADISH—January to May delivery. Roots 50c per doz., postpaid; \$2.50 per 100, postpaid.

TREE SEEDS

Acacia seeds should be soaked in hot water for twelve hours or more before sowing.

15c per packet, except where noted.

ACACIA BAILEYANA—Oz., 50c.

ACACIA FLORIBUNDA—Oz., 50c.

ACACIA MELANOXYLON—Oz., 50c.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA—Oz., 50c.

CYPRESS MONTEREY—Oz., 50c.

CYPRESS ITALIAN—Oz., 50c.

DRACAENA AUSTRALIS—Oz., 50c.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA (Scarlet Flowering Gum)—

25c per pkt. of 25 seeds; 100 seeds, 85c.

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS (Blue Gum)—Oz., \$1.00; lb., \$10.00.

GENISTA HISPANICA (Spanish Broom)—Oz., 50c.

PEPPER TREE (*Schinus Molle*)—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Silk Oak)—Oz., 60c.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (Date Palm)—100 seeds, 50c.

PINUS RADIATA (Monterey Pine)—Oz., 60c.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (Cal. Big Tree)—Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$2.50.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS (Redwood)—Oz., 50c.

LAWN GRASSES

The ground should first be deeply spaded, adding commercial fertilizer or pulverized sheep manure, and should then be leveled to the proper grade. A good plan is to let it lay for several weeks and water thoroughly. This will give a chance for many of the weed seeds to sprout and they can be hoed off as they come up. After the weeds have been removed, rake the surface smoothly and sow the seed broadcast at the rate of one pound to 150 square feet, except where noted.

After the seed has been sown, it should be covered with about one-quarter inch of good mulch, such as Holland Peat. This is very essential as it is necessary that the surface be kept continually moist giving the seed an opportunity to germinate. Burlap is sometimes used in place of a mulch on steep banks or slopes as it keeps the surface moist and also prevents the seed from washing out. Remove burlap as soon as the seed germinates. Watering a newly sown lawn should be done very carefully with a fine, gentle spray and as often as is necessary to keep the surface moist at all times of the day, until the seed has germinated. When the grass is well up, and before cutting, it will be necessary to weed it, as even with the best of care there are bound to be some weeds produced from seeds which have been lying dormant in the ground or blown in from vacant lots, etc. This should be done carefully, pulling out all weeds by the roots. After the first cutting it should be fertilized and in order to maintain a deep velvety green turf a dressing should be applied at least three times a year.

Write for prices on larger quantities; these prices fluctuate and are not guaranteed. We prepay charges anywhere within the fourth zone on pound and ten pound lots of seeds.

BENT, ASTORIA—This strain seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground rootstalks and produces a splendid turf. Growth is upright, of fine texture and somewhat richer green than the Seaside Bent. It has a wider range of adaptability and succeeds best in heavier soils. Use one pound to 500 square feet. **Lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00.**

BENT, SEASIDE—Also often called Coos County Bent. This is a true Creeping Bent, stoloniferous in habit and when once established spreads rapidly and makes a strong enduring turf. Succeeds best in lighter soils. Use one pound to 500 square feet. **Lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00.**

CHEWING'S FESCUE—Forms a close, lasting turf, succeeding well even under poor conditions. It is used extensively in lawn and putting green mixtures. **Lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.00.**

HALLAWELL'S PARK LAWN MIXTURE (formerly sold under the name of Golden Gate Lawn Mixture)—This mixture of hardy grasses contains a little White Clover and forms a thick, strong turf that will stand hard usage. Use one pound to 100 square feet. **Lb., 50c.; 5 lb., \$2.25; 10 lb., \$4.00.**

HALLAWELL'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE—A mixture of several deep green grasses which makes a thick sturdy lawn, remaining green both Summer and Winter. It is especially adapted for heavy or black soils. **Lb., 65c.; 10 lbs., \$6.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Fancy; extra clean. The most popular grass for lawns. It is a dark green and of dense growing habit, making a beautiful turf in a heavy or black soil. **Lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.**

PACIFIC RYE GRASS (Genuine Pacey's Rye Grass)—This grass is similar to the Australian Rye Grass, but has a finer leaf and is longer lived. Use one pound to 100 square feet. **Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

PERENNIAL or AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS—A very vigorous, quick-growing lawn grass, but a little coarse. Very satisfactory for lawns in San Francisco. Best grass for sandy soils. Use one pound to 100 square feet. **Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

RED TOP GRASS—Gives a quick effect and succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist soils. Should be in all lawn mixtures. **Lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*)—An ideal perennial shade grass which is closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass but somewhat finer and softer. It has an apple-green color and is a creeper. Requires plenty of moisture. **Lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.**

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE—This mixture contains grasses for making good lawns in shady places and under trees. **Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.**

WHITE CLOVER—Of dwarf habit with creeping stems rooting at joints, on which account it makes an excellent turf that stands constant tramping. Planted for a lawn either alone or in mixture with grass seed. Use one pound to 300 square feet. **Lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.**

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*)—Thrives under trees and shady places. **Lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50.**

FIELD SEEDS

Charges prepaid on pound and 10-pound lots anywhere within the fourth zone.

ALFALFA or LUCERNE (*Medicago Sativa*)—Produces 3 or 4 heavy crops of hay in a season. 17 to 25 pounds required per acre. Sow in the Fall or Spring. **Lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

ALFALFA, HAIRY PERUVIAN—Starts to grow while weather is yet cool and makes one or more additional cuttings a season. **Lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—The seed requires 15 days of hot moist weather to germinate. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.00.**

MELILOTUS INDICA (Bitter Clover)—A hardy Winter growing cover-crop for green manuring. It grows 5 feet in 4 months from seed. Sow shallow, using 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS or COCKSFOOT (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; makes a good hay. Sow 35 pounds per acre. **Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

RED CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense*)—The best clover for all practical purposes. Sow 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

SPRING VETCHES or TARES (*Vicia Sativa*)—Highly valuable for forage or green manure; makes a fine Winter growth. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone. **Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

SWEET or BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus Alba*)—Grown for bee food, also good for cattle pasture and for hay. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Seasons to Sow Flower Seeds in Central California

This list enables one to tell at a glance when the various flower seeds may be sown. As some perennials will bloom the same season if sown early in the year, we have stated the latest time in Spring that they may be sown for this purpose. Several varieties of hardy annuals if sown in the Fall will come into bloom earlier than if sown in the Spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather. Tender and half hardy annuals, if sown early, should be started in a warm, sheltered position and transplanted when the cold weather is over.

HA—Hardy Annual.

TP—Tender Perennial.

HHIP—Half Hardy Perennial.

HP—Hardy Perennial.

HHA—Half Hardy Annual.

TA—Tender Annual.

HB—Hardy Biennial.

Abronia HA.	September to March
Achillea HP.	June to March
Achimenes TP.	March to July
Acroclinium HA.	October to June
Agathaea HP.	June to March
Ageratum HHA.	February to May
Agrostemina HP.	June to March
Alyssum HA.	All year round
Alonsoa HHA.	February to May
Amaranthus TA.	February to May
Ampelopsis HP.	August to May
Anagallis HA.	September to June
Anchusa Dropmore HP.	June to November
Anchusa Capensis HA.	September to April
Anemone HP.	April to June
Arabis HP.	June to October
Arctotis HA.	September to May
Asparagus.	August to May
Aubrieta HP.	June to October
Australian Pea Vine HHP.	June to March
Aster HHA.	February to June
Aster Perennial HP.	June to March

Balloon Vine TA.	March 15 to May
Balsam TA.	February to June
Bartonia HA.	September to May
Begonia.	Feb. to Mar., Aug. to Oct.
Brachycome HA.	February to June
Browallia HA.	February to June

Calceolaria.	June to September
Calendula HA.	All year round
Calliopsis HA.	February to June
Campanula HP.	May to October
Canterbury Bells HB.	April 15 to June
Canterbury Bells HB (for 2nd season)	October to May
Canary Bird Flower TA.	March 15 to June
Candytuft HA.	All year round
Candytuft, Perennial HP.	June to November
Carnation HP.	July to April
Castor Bean HHP.	March to June
Canna HP.	February to June
Cardinal Climber TA.	April and May
Celosia (Cockscomb) TA.	March to June
Centaurea Sweet Sultan HA.	October to April
Cerastium HP.	June to November
Cheiranthus HB.	August to March
Chrysanthemum Annual HA.	February to June
Chelone HP.	June to November
Clarkia HA.	July to April
Cleome TA.	September to June
Cobaea HP.	March 15 to May
Coleus TP.	August to March
Collinsia HA.	September to May
Coreopsis HP.	August to March
Cornflower or Bachelor's Button HA	September to May
Columbine HP.	June to March
Cosmos HHA.	February to June
Cyclamen TP.	August to March
Cynoglossum HP.	June to March
Cypress Vine TA.	April and May

Dahlia, Single HHP.	February to May
Dahlia, other sorts.	February to March
Daisy HP.	August to March
Daisy, Shasta HP.	June to March
Delphinium HP.	June to March

Dianthus (Pinks) HA.	February to May
Dianthus Plumarius (Perennial Pinks) HP.	May to November
Diascia HP.	August to March
Didiscus HHA.	February to June
Dimorphotheca HHA.	February to June
Dolichos, Hyacinth Bean TA.	April to May

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) HA.	September to May
Euphorbia TA.	February to May

Exacum TA.	March and August
Forget-Me-Not HP.	August to March
Four O'Clock HA.	February to June
Foxglove (Digitalis) HP.	June to November
Freesia HP.	February to May

Gaillardia, Annual.	February to May
Gaillardia, Perennial.	June to March
Geum HP.	June to March
Gesneria TP.	Jan. to Mar., June and July
Gilia HA.	October to June
Gloxinia.	Jan. to Mar., June to Aug.
Godetia HA.	September to June
Gomphrena HHA.	February to May
Gourds TA.	April and May
Gypsophila Elegans HA.	September to June
Gypsophila Paniculata HP.	June to November

Helichrysum HA.	February to May
Heliopsis HP.	June to November
Heliotrope HHP.	February to May
Heuchera HP.	May to October
Hibiscus HP.	August to March
Hollyhock HP.	June to November
Honesty HP.	June to October
Humulus (Japonicus) HA.	March to May
Hunnemannia TA.	April to June

Impatiens TP.	February to June
Ipomoea (Moonflower).	March 15 to May

Kenilworth Ivy HP.	September to March
Kochia HA.	February to May
Kudzu Vine HP.	June to March

Larkspur, Annual.	September to May
Larkspur or Delphinium HP.	June to March
Lathyrus HP.	August to March
Lavatera Splendens HHA.	March to May
Lavender HP.	June to October
Leptosyne HA.	February to June
Linaria Maroccana HA.	September to June
Linum Scarlet Flax HA.	February to June
Lobelia HHA.	February to May
Lupin, Annual.	September to May
Lupin, Perennial.	June to November
Lychins HP.	June to November
Lythrum HP.	June to November

Marigold HA.	February to May
Matthiola HA.	September to May
Matricaria HHP.	February to May

Seasons to Sow Flower Seeds—Continued

Maurandia TP.	February to May	Saponaria Ocyoides HP.	June to November
Meconopsis HP.	June to November	Saponaria Vaccaria HA.	August to May
Mignonette HA.	All year round	Scabiosa HA.	August to May
Mimosa (Sensitive Plant).	February to May	Scabiosa HP.	June to November
Minulus HHP.	September to March	Schizanthus HHA.	February to June
Mina Lobata HHA.	February to May	Schizanthus, for Winter blooming in pots HHA.	July to September
Morning Glory HHA.	March 15 to May	Sidalcea HP.	June to November
Nasturtium TA.	March 15 to June	Silene HA.	September to June
Nemesia HHA.	February to June	Smilax TP.	All year round
Nemophila HA.	September to March	Snapdragon, for Spring bloom HA.	August to November
Nicotiana HHA.	February to May	Snapdragon, for Summer and Fall bloom HA.	February to April
Nigella HA.	February to May	Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry) HHP.	February to May
Oenothera HP.	June to November	Statice, Sinuata HA.	September to April
Pansy, for Spring blooming HA.	July to October	Stocks, Summer HA.	February to May
Pansy, for Summer and late blooming HA.	February to May	Stocks, Winter HP.	June to October
Pentstemon HP.	July to March	Stokesia HP.	June to November
Petunia TP.	February to May	Streptocarpus TP.	Jan. to Mar., June and July
Phacelia HA.	September to June	Sunflower TA.	April to June
Phlox HA.	September to May	Sweet Peas HA.	August to April
Physalis TA.	February to April	Sweet Rocket HP.	August to March
Physostegia HP.	June to November	Sweet William HP.	June to November
Platycodon HP.	June to November	Thunbergia HA.	February to May
Poppy, Annual.	September to June	Tithonia.	April and May
Poppy, Perennial.	August to March	Torenia HHA.	February to May
Portulaca HA.	April to June	Trachelium HP.	June to November
Primrose.	Aug. to Nov., Feb. to May	Valerian HP.	June to November
Primula, Chinese.	April to July	Verbena, for Spring bloom HHP.	August to November
Pyrethrum (Golden Feather) HP.	September to March	Verbena, for Summer bloom HHP.	February to May
Pyrethrum Hybrids HP.	June to November	Veronica HP.	June to November
Ranunculus HP.	April to June	Vinca TP.	Jan. to Mar., June and July
Rehmannia HHP.	June to November	Viola (Tufted Pansies) HP.	August to March
Rhodanthe HA.	October to June	Virginia Stocks HA.	All year round
Rudbeckia, Annual.	February to May	Viscaria HA.	February to June
Rudbeckia Purpurea HP.	June to November	Wallflower HP.	May to November
Salpiglossis HHA.	February to May	Xeranthemum HA.	February to May
Salvia Splendens HHP.	February to May	Zinnia HHA.	February to June
Salvia HP.	June to November		
Sanvitalia HA.	February to May		

How to Raise Flowers Successfully from Seed

Tender, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted out late in Spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

Half Hardy means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted out in the Spring (March and April), not in the Fall.

Hardy means the plant will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the Fall or in the Spring (October to May). If sown in the Fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in Spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

Annuals are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in Spring (February to June), and hardy annuals may be sown either in Fall or Spring (October to May).

Biennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under the same condition as perennials.

Perennials are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early Spring (February to March), many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Perennials are best sown in the Summer and early Fall (June to October) for next year's flowers.

Cultural Directions—It is better in most instances, except hardy annuals, to start the seed in shallow boxes which should be about 4 inches in depth, using very sandy soil with leaf mold so that it will not bake, and provide for

drainage by boring some holes in the bottom of the box. Set the boxes in a warm sheltered place, but protect from direct sunlight, as the seed is liable to be scorched up. When the plants have made the fourth leaf they should be pricked out, reset in another box or preferably in paper pots and when well started they should be transplanted into the garden. If the seed is to be sown directly in the garden, it should be done after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from 2 to 12 inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindly. Always keep the weeds out.

A common mistake in sowing flowers, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., a quarter of an inch or less is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked. Water often.

CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWERS

To enable one to tell at a glance what flowers are suitable for any position, we have classified all the different flowers of which we sell seed, into the following classes.

Where any variety is suitable for two uses, we have entered it under both lists.

Perennials are separated from Annuals, and Biennials are classed with the Perennials. Plants which do well in a shady location we have indicated by (s) after the name, and those that will do well in a partially shaded location are indicated by (ps).

SEED OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Achimenes	Gesneria
Asparagus Fern	Gloxinia
Begonia, Tuberous	Impatiens
Begonia, Fibrous Rooted	Mimosa
Browallia Major	Nemesia
Calceolaria	Physalis
Celosia Glasgow Prize	Primula
Celosia Pride of Castle Gould	Rehmannia
Cineraria	Schizanthus
Coleus	Solanum
Cyclamen	Streptocarpus
Diascia	Torenia
Exacum	Vinca

BEDDING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

From 1 to 2 Feet High

Achillea	Linum Perenne
Argostemma	Lychis
Begonia, Fibrous Rooted (ps)	Meconopsis (ps)
Begonia, Tuberous (ps)	Pentstemon
Candytuft, Perennial	Physostegia
Carnation	Platycodon
Centaurea Montana	Potentilla
Chéiranthus	Pyrethrum Grandiflorum
Cineraria (s)	Salvia Patens
Columbine (ps)	Scabiosa Columbaria
Coreopsis	Stocks, Perpetual
Cynoglossum	Sweet William
Daisy, Shasta	Trachelium
Forget-Me-Not (s)	Verbena
Gaillardia	Veronica (Speedwell)
Geum	Wallflower (ps)
Heuchera Sanguinea	

ANNUAL BEDDING PLANTS

or Tall Border Plants
1 to 2 Feet

Ageratum, Tall	Godetia
Alonsoa	Gypsophila (for bouquets)
Anchusa Capensis	Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia
Arctotis Grandis	Leptosyne
Aster	Linum, Scarlet Flax
Balsam	Lupins
Bartonia Aurea	Matricaria
Brachycome	Marigold, French
Browallia	Matthiola
Calendula	Mignonette
Candytuft	Nasturtiums, Dwarf
Centaurea	Nigella, or Love-in-a-Mist
Chrysanthemum	Petunia
Clarkia	Poppy
Collinsia	Phlox
Dianthus	Saponaria Vaccaria
Didiscus	Schizanthus
Dimorphotheca	Snaphragon, Dwarf
Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy	Statice
Euphorbia Variegata	Stocks, Ten Weeks
Four o'Clock	Viscaria
Gaillardia	Zinnia
Gilia	

TALL GROWING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

For Grouping; from 2½ Feet Up

Abutilon	Lobelia Cardinalis
Anchusa	Lythrum Roseum
Canna	Lupin
Canterbury Bell (ps)	Oenothera
Castor Oil Bean	Poppy, Oriental
Chelone	Rehmannia
Dahlia	Salvia Azurea
Delphinium (ps)	Salvia Splendens
Digitalis (ps)	Salvia Farinacea
Geranium	Scabiosa Caucasica
Heliosp	Sidalcea
Hibiscus	Sweet Rocket
Hollyhock	Thalictrum (ps)
Larkspur, Perennial (ps)	Valerian (s)
Lavatera	Verbascum
Lavender	

TALL GROWING PLANTS FOR GROUPING, ANNUAL

From 2½ Feet Up

Amaranthus	Avatera Splendens
Calloipsis	Nicotiana
Celosia, Tall	Poppy, Double
Cleome	Rudbeckia
Cosmos	Salpiglossis
Euphorbia	Scabiosa
Helichrysum	Snapdragon, Giant
Honesty	Sunflower
Kochia	Tithonia
Marigold, Tall African	Zinnia, Giant
Larkspur, Annual	

LOW EDGING PLANTS, ANNUAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Ageratum, Dwarf	Mignonette
Alyssum	Nemophila
Anagallis	Pansy (ps)
Calloipsis Tiger Star	Portulaca
Candytuft, Dwarf	Silene
Celosia, Dwarf	Sweet Peas, Cupid
Dianthus	Tagetes Signata
Linaria Maroccana	Torenia
Lobelia Compacta	Virginia Stocks
Matricaria, Golden Ball	

LOW EDGING PLANTS, PERENNIAL

6 to 12 Inches High

Agathaea	Dianthus Plumarius
Alyssum Saxatile	Diascia
Anemone	Forget-Me-Not (s)
Arabis	Freesia
Aubrieta	Poppy, Iceland
Border Pinks	Primula, Polyanthus (s)
Campanula Carpatica	Pyrethrum, Golden Feather
Centaurea, Dusty Miller	Ranunculus (ps)
Cerastium	Viola (ps)
Daisy, English	

PLANTS FOR ROCKERIES

Abronia Umbellata	Iberis
Alyssum Saxatile	Kewiworth Ivy (ps)
Arabis	Lobelia, Trailing
Aubrieta	Nasturtium
Cerastium	Portulaca
Dianthus Caesius	Saponaria Ocymoides
Diascia	Statice Latifolia
Forget-Me-Not (s)	Thunbergia
Heuchera Sanguinea	Verbena

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium	Rhodanthe
Gomphrena	Statice
Helichrysum	Neranthemum
Honesty	

CLIMBING VINES, ANNUAL

Balloon Vine	Humulus, or Japanese Hop
Scarlet Runner Bean	Ipomoea, all kinds
Canary Bird Vine	Mina Lobata
Cardinal Climber	Monardica, Balsam Apple
Cypress Vine	Moonflower
Convolvulus, Morning Glory	Nasturtium, Tall
Dolichos	Sweet Peas
Gourds, Ornamental	

CLIMBING VINES, PERENNIAL

Ampelopsis, Boston Ivy	Kudzu Vine
Australian Pea Vine	Lathyrus Latifolius
Cobaea Scandens	Smilax
Heliotrope	

See pages 71 and 72 for plants of climbing vines.

SPECIALTIES

(Cultural directions enclosed in colored packets)
Selected strains of imported and California grown seeds

California Sunshine Aster

(Improved Anemone Flowered)

One of the most attractive novelties. The plants are sturdy and strong, throwing up long flower stalks, making wonderful cut flowers. Some of the flowers have twisted petals and some have quilled petals; all have a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color which makes the flower look as if it were covered with snowflakes. The blue flowers are dotted with a paler blue and some with white, and the rose with a lighter shade of pink or white. Their delicate beauty is hard to describe.

CARMINE, FLESH, LAVENDER, PINK, VIOLET, WHITE—

Pkt., 25c each.

Collection of 6 colors for \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE—Mixed colors. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.

Pompon Aster

A pretty little Aster, bearing a great profusion of dainty button-like flowers with quilled petals. Height 12 to 15 inches.

ROSE, WHITE, BLOOD RED, LIGHT BLUE, VIOLET—Pkt.,

15c each.

Collection of 5 colors for 60c.

POMPON—Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Anchusa Italica Lissadell

A greatly improved form of the Dropmore variety, being of sturdier habit of growth, freer flowering, the blooms larger and in color a clear gentian-blue. Pkt., 25c.

Carnation (Chabaud's Everblooming)

This is one of the most satisfactory garden types, as they bloom within a few months after being sown and continue to produce flowers in great profusion indefinitely. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall or early Spring.

FLESH PINK, WHITE, CRIMSON, ROSE PINK, CARDINAL RED and YELLOW—Any of the above, Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Collection of one of each of the above 6 colors for \$1.00.

CHABAUD'S GIANT MIXED. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Columbine (Aquilegia)

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN—This strain is allowed by the Royal Horticultural Society to be the best ever raised. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. The colors range through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, reds, etc. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

LONG SPURRED BLUE HYBRIDS—Blue and lavender shades. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

LONG SPURRED PINK HYBRIDS—A beautiful selection of pink and rose shades. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

LONG SPURRED ORANGE and SCARLET HYBRIDS—Very fine. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Delphinium or Perennial Larkspur

We offer the following especially selected strains. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit with large, handsome flower spikes.

LIGHT BLUE SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

DEEP BLUE SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

PASTEL SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 3 shades for 65c.

HOLLYHOCK or WREXHAM STRAIN—A magnificent new race of perennial Larkspurs, producing spire-like spikes of bloom with many new and beautiful shades, ranging from pale blue to deep indigo-blue and royal purple, with many intermediate pastel tones of mauve, pink, and lavender shadings. The flowers are very large and come in both single and double forms. For exhibition purposes they are unsurpassed. Pkt., 50c.



Larkspur, Giant Imperial

Giant Imperial Larkspurs

A greatly improved strain of the Tall Branching, Double-Stock Flowered Larkspur, of upright habit and branching from the base.

EXQUISITE PINK IMPROVED—Soft pink shaded salmon. Pkt., 20c.

EXQUISITE ROSE—A beautiful shade of rose, several tones deeper than the preceding variety. Pkt., 20c.

BLUE SPIRE—Intense deep blue. Pkt., 25c.

LILAC SPIRE—A beautiful lilac color. Pkt., 25c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 4 colors for 75c.

All-Double African Marigold

An improved strain of the Orange Prince African Marigold, producing practically one hundred per cent double flowers. Formerly any strain producing fifty to sixty per cent was considered good. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Meconopsis Baileyii

The new and beautiful blue Thibetan poppy. It is a graceful plant, with downy pale green leaves, the brilliant Cambridge-blue pendant flowers, 4 inches across, being carried singly on stems about 2 feet high. Hardy perennial, thriving best in a shaded position. Pkt., 50c.

SPECIALTIES



Snapdragon Maximum

Snapdragon Maximum
(*Antirrhinum*)

This wonderful new group of Snapdragons surpasses anything yet introduced. In habit they are slightly taller than the Giant or Tall group. The flowers are of magnificent size closely placed on the spike. The group as a whole is slightly variable in size and color.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Rosy pink, white tube. Pkt., 15c.

CANARY BIRD—Canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.

COPPER KING—Bronzy copper. Pkt., 15c.

CRIMSON KING—Deep garnet. Pkt., 15c.

OLD GOLD—Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 15c.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

THE ROSE—Rose pink. Pkt., 15c.

Collection of the above 7 sorts for 85c.

MAXIMUM—ALL COLORS MIXED. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

Iceland Poppies

SUNBEAM IMPROVED—This strain includes many new tints such as maize, cream and various tones of rose. The flowers which are much larger than any other Iceland Poppies are borne on long thick stems. Pkt., 25c.

PINK SHADES—Fine new shades of pink, salmon pink and salmon. Pkt., 25c.

Scabiosa, Giant Loveliness

A glorious new color in annual Scabiosa. The blossoms range in varying tones of soft, delicate salmon-rose. It has long, stiff stems and a delightful fragrance and is unsurpassed as a cut flower. Pkt., 25c.

Early Giant Imperial Stocks

An especially fine strain of Stocks. Growing from twenty-four to thirty inches tall; of branching habit. It is very free blooming and produces a high percentage of double flowers. Splendid for cutting, but equally suitable for bedding.

CHAMOIS—Ivory, tinted old rose. Pkt., 15c.

FIERY BLOOD RED—Pkt., 15c.

FLESH—Delicate pink. Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN BALL—Light canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.

LAVENDER—Pkt., 15c.

PURPLE—Pkt., 15c.

ROSE—Deep rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.

WHITE—Pkt., 15c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.
CHOICEST MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

Novelties in Imperial Stocks

ANTIQUE COPPER—Rich Hellebore-red overlaid with copper. Pkt., 25c.

ELK'S PRIDE—Royal purple. Pkt., 25c.

GOLDEN ROSE—A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the center of each individual floret. Pkt., 25c.

OLD ROSE—A beautiful shade. Pkt., 25c.

Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The plants of this new race are strong and of vigorous habit, fully three feet high, producing many flowers with stout stems, in a wide range of colors. The flowers in full bloom often measure four inches in depth and six to eight inches in diameter, closely resembling Show Dahlias.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose, very large and holding its color well. Pkt., 20c.

CRIMSON MONARCH—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Pkt., 20c.

DREAM—A fine deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt., 20c.

EXQUISITE—Light rose with a deep rose center. A most pleasing color. Pkt., 20c.

GOLDEN DAWN—Beautiful golden yellow of immense size. Pkt., 20c.

GOLDEN STATE—A very rich orange-yellow. Yellow in the bud turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt., 20c.

OLD ROSE—A real old rose shade. Pkt., 20c.

ORIOLE—Immense flowers of orange and gold. Pkt., 20c.

POLAR BEAR—Very large pure white. Pkt., 20c.

SCARLET FLAME—Bright scarlet with a blending of orange throughout the petals. Pkt., 20c.

YOUTH—A beautiful soft rose self, having better lasting qualities than any other variety. Pkt., 20c.

Collection of 7 packets of any of the above varieties for \$1.00.

HALLAWELL'S SPECIAL MIXTURE—A well blended mixture containing all the very best sorts. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Selected strains of imported and California grown seeds

Abronia Grandiflora (Sand Verbena)

A hardy perennial trailing plant with numerous clusters of sweet scented rosy-lilac flowers. Thrives in dry situations and rockeries. Peel off the husk and sow seed in the Fall or early Spring in the open. Pkt., 10c.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)

Beautiful shrubs with maple-like leaves and large bell-shaped flowers in various colors. Half hardy perennial. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started, after danger of frost is over. Extra fine mixed, pkt., 25c.

Achillea, The Pearl

A fine hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high, covered with heads of double white flowers throughout the entire season. Fine for cutting; will flower the first year if sown early. Sow in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 15c.

Achimenes

Profuse blooming greenhouse plants valuable for pots or hanging baskets. The flowers vary considerably in size and are of the most brilliant colors, 1 to 2 feet tall. Finest mixed, pkt., 50c.

Acroclinium

A pretty annual "Everlasting," growing about 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rosy pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in Winter bouquets. A nice thing to grow in a mixed border aside from its use as an everlasting. Sow seed from October till June in the open. Double Pink, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Ageratum (Floss Flower)

A half hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and bedding, as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms all Summer. Sow the seed early in Spring, either in boxes to transplant or out of doors, and thin to 4 or 6 inches apart.

SWANLEY BLUE—Fine for edging; 9 inches high. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

BLUE PERFECTION—Deep blue, 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

MEXICANUM IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE—Eight inches high; flowers white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

LITTLE DORRIT—Deep blue. Six inches high and 1 foot through.

Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.



Ageratum

Agastache (Anise Hyssop)**Agastache foeniculum (Anise Hyssop)**

(Blue Daisy or Blue Marguerite)

Sky-blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot tall. A half hardy perennial remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose of Heaven or Mullein Pink)

An attractive free-flowering hardy perennial of easy culture, producing glowing crimson flowers like a single Pink; has silvery-white foliage; 2 feet. Plant in the Fall or early Spring. Sow the seeds in boxes or outdoors. Pkt., 10c.

Alonsoa Warscewiczi Compacta (Mask Flower)

A charming variety of compact habit with racemes of bright vermilion-scarlet flowers; a free flowering, half hardy annual which grows 1 foot tall and thrives best in a sunny situation. Sow the seed in boxes in early Spring and transplant when danger from frost is over. Pkt., 15c.

Alyssum

For borders, edgings, and rockwork, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders, sow thickly so as to form masses, early in Spring, or even the previous Autumn. For Winter bloom, sow late in August. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

MARITIMUM (Sweet Alyssum)—Fragrant white flowers all Summer. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

MARITIMUM LITTLE GEM, or CARPET OF SNOW—Dwarf and a very dense grower; fine for edgings; very floriferous. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

LILAC QUEEN (Improved Type)—Flowers light lilac, well suited for bedding or ribbon bordering, the plants being erect and compact. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Gold Dust)—Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower spikes. Grayish foliage. Hardy perennial. One foot. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Amaranthus

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background or as a center of beds. Seed may be sown in the open border, or in a hotbed; transplant about the first week in April. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil. Transplant to 20 inches. Half hardy annual.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Long drooping scarlet flowers. Three feet. Pkt., 10c.

CRUENTUS—Tall spikes of red flowers. Three feet. Pkt., 10c.

SUNRISE—One of the most brilliant annual foliage plants; very early in its growth, the top leaves become a fiery crimson, the lower ones remaining maroon all Summer. Pkt., 15c.

TRICOLOR SPLENDENS (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet crimson, yellow, and bronze green. Two feet. Pkt., 10c.

Ampelopsis

VEITCHI (Boston Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing foliage plants, clinging closely to a stone wall or wooden surface. In Autumn the leaves assume a reddish copper tint and are very effective. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Anchusa

ITALICA GRANDIFLORA (Dropmore Variety)—One of the best hardy perennials, growing about 5 feet high. The stems are covered all Summer with numerous wide star flowers of intense blue; should be in every hardy border. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

ITALICA LISSADELL—See specialty page 26.

CAPENSIS (Cape Forget-Me-Not)—A hardy annual variety growing 2 feet tall, with azure blue flowers. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall or early Spring and transplant when well started. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Anagallis (Pimpernel)

Lovely dwarf hardy annual plants, 6 inches high. Exceedingly effective as edgings, also useful in rockeries. Sow the seed in the Fall or Spring where it is to remain.

GRANDIFLORA BLUE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Mauve, blue and scarlet shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM—See Snapdragon.

AQUILEGIA—See Columbine.

Anemone

The flowers come in a great variety of colors. They bloom very early in Spring and make a nice display when planted in a bed or border. Sow seed outdoors from April to June for next Spring's bloom and keep shaded until plants appear.

CAEN or GIANT SINGLE—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

ST. BRIGID—Mixture of semi-double and double flowers. True Irish Strain. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress)

A hardy perennial Alpine trailing plant. Flowers are pure white and borne on erect spikes and bloom very early. Useful in sunny rockeries and well-drained borders. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Arctotis (African Lilac Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Sow the seed in the Fall or early Spring, either in boxes to transplant or outside. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Asparagus

PLUMOSUS—A tender perennial for greenhouses or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in water before sowing. Pkt., 10c.; 100 seeds, 75c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)—An easily grown, feathery-leaved variety with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c.; 100 seeds, 50c.

Asters

Asters are one of the most popular half hardy Summer and Fall flowering annuals; excellent for bedding and cutting. Sow the seed in boxes from February to June and transplant 1 foot apart each way when danger from frost is over.

SEMPLES or LATE BRANCHING—The plant grows 2 to 3 feet high and about 18 inches in width. The blossoms are large, full and straight petaled and are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower late in the autumn. **Lavender, Blood Red, Pink or Rose, Purple, White, Shell-Pink**—Any of the above, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of one packet each above 6 colors, 50c.

Mixture of all colors, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1.50.

CREGO GIANT—This fine variety grows over 2 feet tall and is well branched; of free sturdy growth. The fluffy, graceful flowers are rarely less than 4 inches across and frequently over 5 inches. Fine for cutting. **White, Delicate Pink, Rose, Crimson, Lavender, Purple**—Any of the above, pkt., 10c.

Collection of one packet each above 6 colors, 50c.

Mixture of all colors, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

HEARTS OF FRANCE—The best of the red Asters, the color being a rich garnet. The plants are of free branching habit, growing 18 inches high and producing flowers about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS—A splendid new strain of branching habit, plants grow 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high with long strong stems 18 to 24 inches in length bearing beautifully formed curled interlaced flowers 5 inches and over across. **Deep Rose, Light Blue, Peach Blossom** (delicate pink), **Dark Purple, White**—Any of the above, pkt., 15c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 sorts for 65c.

Mixture of all colors, pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.



Aster, California Giant

SINGLE or SOUTHCOTE BEAUTY—A distinct single type. Flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter with small yellow centers. Free blooming and fine for cutting. Set plants 15 inches apart. **Rose Pink, White, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Mixed**—Any of the above, pkt., 15c.

LATE BEAUTY—A comparatively new type of Aster which comes into bloom early in September and lasts until late in the Fall. The straight petaled flowers are large and densely double and borne on long and stout stems from 18 to 24 inches. **Azure Fairy (light blue), Crimson Beauty, Peach Blossom (delicate pink), Purple Beauty, Rose Beauty, White Beauty**—Any of the above, pkt., 15c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts for 75c. Mixture of all colors, pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

ASTERUMMUM—The largest flowering type of all Asters with a chrysanthemum-like appearance. The plants grow 2 feet high with strong long stems. **White, Pink, Lavender**—Any of the above pkt., 10c. Mixture of all colors, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

SUNSHINE and POMPON ASTERS—See specialty page 26.

Aster Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies)

Beautiful hardy Fall flowering perennials. Flowers are single in shades of lilac, blue and mauve.

GOLIATH—Flowers beautiful lilac with golden disc. 8 to 10 inches tall. Pkt., 15c.

NEW LARGE FLOWERED—Mixed, 1 to 3 feet tall Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Aubrieta

One of the daintiest and most beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for massing on rockeries or in borders, forming brilliant sheets of color for many weeks in the Spring. Sow the seed in the Summer or Fall. Hardy perennial.

BOUGAINVILLEI—Dark blue. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

GRAECA—Light purple, very free blooming. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

Australian Pea Vine (*Dolichos Lignosus*)

A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in large clusters of rose flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff)

A rapid-growing annual climber, 10 feet high; succeeds best in light soil and warm situations; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Sow seed in the open ground in March or April. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Balsam or Lady's Slipper

A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Plants are profusely covered with large double wax-like flowers of brilliant colors—some self-colored, others blotched, spotted, and striped in a wonderful manner. Sow the seed in Spring in boxes to transplant or out of doors when danger of frost is over. Set the plants 18 inches apart.

DOUBLE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE SALMON KING—Salmon-pink. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE LILAC—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE PURE SCARLET—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE VIOLET—Pkt., 10c.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED MIXED—Resembles a Camellia in its perfect shape. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Bartonia Aurea

A California wild flower producing showy golden-yellow flowers above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage, which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Sow it where it is to remain, as it does not bear transplanting; annual; 2 feet. Sow in the Fall or Spring. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.

BACHELOR BUTTONS—See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BELLIS PERENNIS—See *Daisy*.

Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted

Plants of great value for pot culture or for growing outside in a sheltered position, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best results for outdoor planting, they should be set out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole Summer with bright and elegant flowers. (For bulbs, see page 76).

SINGLE—International Prize Mixed. Pkt., 35c.

DOUBLE—Extra choice mixed. Pkt., 50c.

CRISPA MIXED—Large single flowers, beautifully frilled on edge and crested. Pkt., 35c.

CRESTED or BEARDED—Finest Mixed. Pkt., 50c.

LLOYDI—Owing to its pendulous habit this Begonia makes a beautiful pot plant, but a still more striking effect is produced in hanging baskets. The flowers are double and come in many fine shades. Pkt., 50c.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

These dwarf varieties are valuable for bedding, doing equally well in full sunlight or in partially shaded positions. They flower from May until frost. One foot. Half hardy perennials.

ERFORDIA—Delicate rosy carmine. Pkt., 25c.

PRIMA DONNA—Light rose, deeper at center. Pkt., 25c.

LUMINOSA—Deep scarlet, foliage crimson-bronze. Pkt., 25c.

SALMON QUEEN—Brilliant salmon-rose, foliage brownish-red. Pkt., 25c.

VERNON—Scarlet, foliage bronze-red. Pkt., 15c.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

Free flowering dwarf growing hardy annuals, covered during the Summer with a profusion of pretty blue flowers. Blue shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Browallia (Amethyst)

ELATA BLUE—Very free-flowering, half hardy annual, covered with bright blue flowers. Used both for bedding and cutting; height 18 inches. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SPECIOSA MAJOR—Extra large deep blue; does fine outside in the border, but is especially valuable as a pot plant for Winter bloom. Pkt., 25c.

Calceolaria

A tender annual, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of large, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

COVENT GARDEN STRAIN—Flowers of large size and beautifully marked in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 50c.

Calendula (Cape Marigold)

For effective and persistent blooming in beds and groups, the newer varieties of the common Marigold have no superiors, their beautiful flowers being produced from early Spring until late in the Fall. Sow in the open and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart; sow in January, May and August for a succession of blooms.

ORANGE KING ("Extra Select")—Very large, deep orange-red with dark center. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

LEMON KING ("Extra Select")—Very large, rich lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

JAUNE VIF—Cadmium orange, light eye. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

METEOR—Creamy white, striped orange. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

NANKEEN—Cream flushed apricot. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

TRIANON—Yellow, striped orange, dark eye. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

MIXED ALL COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

THE BALL (Florist's Strain)—It has fine stems, large double flowers of a brilliant orange with light centers. The most desirable for forcing under glass. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1.50.

CAMPFIRE (Sensation)—Large double, brilliant orange colored flowers with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center; stems are stout and long. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.



Calendula

Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all Summer and excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to bloom, in Spring, thinning out to stand 6 inches to 12 inches apart.

ATROSANGUINEA—Velvety dark maroon. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

BI-COLOR HYBRIDA SEMI PLENA—Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CRIMSON KING—A fine dwarf sort 9 inches high; color, rich velvety crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GOLDEN WAVE—The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow with brown centers produced in great abundance. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

TIGER STAR—Dwarf variety, not over 9 inches high. Flowers a rich reddish-brown tigered with golden-yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DRUMMONDI MIXED—A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.
For perennial sorts see *Coreopsis*.

Canna—Indian Shot

One of the finest tall bedding plants with large ornamental leaves and long flower stalks. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy loam, and place in a hotbed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out.

CROZY'S VARIETIES, MIXED—New large flowering and free blooming sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.



Candytuft Giant Hyacinth Flowered

Campanula

Well known, beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil; some of the varieties flower the first season if sown early. Sow the seed of Canterbury Bells from April 15th until June to bloom the following Summer. Sow the seeds of all varieties in boxes and transplant when well started to one foot apart.

CANTERBURY BILLS (Campanula Medium)—A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed; of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears single bell-shaped flowers in blue, white, purple and pink colors. **Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lavender**. Any of the above colors, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

FINEST SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All the double flowering varieties assorted. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CUP and SAUCER TYPE—In this variety the outer petals form a brim, like a saucer. **Dark Blue, White, Rose, Lavender**. Pkt., 15c. **Finest Mixed**, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BILLS—A new strain of these beautiful flowers which will commence blooming in August or September if the seed is sown in January or February. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant when well started to 1 foot apart. **Dark Blue, Rose Pink**. Pkt., 15c. each.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Peach-bell)—Perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. **Blue, White, Mixed**. Pkt., 15c. each.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—Large flowers on tall (6-foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. **Blue, White, Mixed**. Pkt., 10c. each.

CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)—A dwarf perennial; 9 inches for rockeries, edges and beds. **Blue, White, Mixed**. Pkt., 10c. each.

Candytuft—Annual Sorts

A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on various long spikes. Universally cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses; seeds sown in Autumn produce flowers early in Spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate. Perennial sorts should be started in boxes and transplanted later.

ALBIDA—Creamy white. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED or IMPROVED EMPRESS—Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. Best sort for cut flowers. Extra select strain. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

CARMINE—Bright carmine rose. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

CRIMSON or PURPLE—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

LAVENDER—Delicate shade of lilac. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

ROSE CARDINAL—A new and striking color, deep rosy cardinal. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Collection of a packet each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

SPLENDID MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

DWARF LAVENDER—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

DWARF PINK—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED—Plants of fine compact growth in a large range of colors. Sow in late Spring or Summer as the plants will grow tall if the seed is sown early. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Candytuft—Perennial Sorts

SEMPERVIRENS—Pure white. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

GIBRALTARICA—White shading to lilac. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.



Carnation, Chabaud's Giant

Carnation

The Marguerite and Chabaud Carnations are the most satisfactory garden types as they bloom within a few months after being sown and continue to produce flowers in great profusion indefinitely. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall or early Spring. The florists' varieties are propagated from cuttings.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING—Very free blooming, produces a large percentage of double flowers. **Flesh Pink, White, Crimson, Rose Pink, Cardinal Red, Yellow**—Any of the above, Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 colors, \$1.00.

CHABAUD'S GIANT MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

MARGUERITE—A very vigorous early blooming type. The flowers are prettily fringed and very fragrant and are borne in great profusion on long, strong stems. **Mixed colors**, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

GIANT MARGUERITE—An improved strain producing larger flowers often measuring 2½ to 3 inches across. **Mixed colors**, Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

PICOTEE—Finest double strain, ground is white edged with colors, or striped and splashed, contains many rare sorts. Flowers the second season. Pkt., 25c.

Canary Bird Flower

A tender, climbing annual of the Nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Sow the seed in the open ground from March 15th until June. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—See Cypress Vine.

Castor Oil Bean (Ricinus)

A half hardy perennial with large ornamental foliage, growing from 6 to 15 feet high. Sow the seed from March until June.

ZANZIBARENSIS—Mixed. A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

MIXTURE OF ALL VARIETIES—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Celosia (Cockscomb)

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Does best started in a hotbed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

PLUMOSIS, or FEATHERED COCKSCOMB—This species grows 2 or 3 feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA—A new variety, superior to the older sorts of pyramidal growth attaining a height of 3 feet and producing feathery plumes of the most brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA, YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA, CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA, SCARLET—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD—Beautiful plants for pot culture or for bedding. Of pyramidal compact habit, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet, with immense fine feathered heads, in wide range of colors. Prize strain. Pkt., 35c.

CHILDSI or CHINESE WOOLFLOWER—This attractive variety grows 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long stems brilliant flowers that look like balls of silky wool; very effective in the garden. **Crimson and Yellow**, each 15c. per pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CRISTATA GLASGOW PRIZE—A dwarf crimson variety, 6 or 8 inches high, with very wide combs. Valuable for borders and edging. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT EMPRESS—Wide blood-red combs, brown foliage, dwarf. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.

DWARF MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea Cyanus (Bachelor Button or Cornflower)

Of easy culture, sow the seed either in the Fall or Spring in boxes to transplant or sow where the plants are to remain and thin to 4 inches.

SINGLE BLUE—The old fashioned sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

DOUBLE BLUE—Large semi-double blue flowers; plants of vigorous growth. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE PINK—Clear rose-pink. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE WHITE—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MAROON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MAUVE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE ROSY RED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 6 Double Sorts, 50c.

DOUBLE MIXED, All Colors—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Centaurea Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan)

The large thistle-like blossoms are borne on long strong stems; when cut will last in good condition for several days; 3 feet tall. Sow in the Fall or early Spring so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes.

PURE WHITE, Pkt., 10c.; **ROSE**, Pkt., 10c.; **PURPLE**, Pkt., 10c.; **LAVENDER**, Pkt., 10c.; **AMARANTH RED**, Pkt., 10c.

ANY OF THE ABOVE COLORS, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

MIXED COLORS, Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CENTAUREA SUAVEOLENS—Yellow Sweet Sultan. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA—A splendid native annual variety; grows 3 feet high and bears immense thistle-like blooms of rosy lavender color. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA MONTANA (Perennial Cornflower)—Hardy perennial sort, growing 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers during July and August. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA, WHITE LEAVED, or DUSTY MILLER—Grown for its silvery white foliage; used for borders, carpet bedding; 1 foot; perennial. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Cerastium (Snow in Summer)

TOMENTOSUM—Very pretty dwarf white leaved plant, bearing small white flowers; invaluable for rockeries and edgings; hardy perennial. Start in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 15c.

Chrysanthemum (Annual Varieties)

Summer-blooming annuals, of compact growth, producing quantities of large single flowers, 2 inches across, and of striking beauty. Colors, crimson, gold, maroon, white, etc.; very effective for flower beds and for cut flowers. 2 to 2½ feet. Sow the seed in Spring where it is to remain and thin to about 6 inches apart.

BURRIDGEANUM—White with crimson ring. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

CHAMELEON—Golden chamois with scarlet zone. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

PURPUREUM—Purple flowers varying slightly in shade. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

SINGLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

CARINATUM DOUBLE MIXED—The flowers are mostly double and semi-double, come in a great variety of colors and are fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

EVENING STAR (Annual Golden Marguerite)—A splendid variety for cutting. Pure golden yellow; giant single flower. 3 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

MORNING STAR—Large, primrose-yellow; single flower shading deeper; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

EASTERN STAR—Primrose yellow with brown disc; very fine. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

NORTHERN STAR—Large, pure white with yellow center and dark disc. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

MAXIMUM, KING EDWARD (Moonpenny Daisy)—A perennial variety. The flowers are exceedingly large, pure white and of splendid form. Free flowering and valuable as a cut flower. Pkt., 10c.



Annual Chrysanthemums

Cheiranthus (Siberian Wallflower)

ALLIONI—An exceedingly showy rock and border plant. Brilliant orange-colored flowers throughout Spring and Summer if seed pods are removed. 1 foot. Best treated as an annual as it frequently blooms itself to death. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

Chelone Barbatus Torreyi

A hardy perennial with long coral-red spikes like a Pentstemon. Blooms during July and August. Pkt., 10c.

Clarkia

A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Seed sown in the Fall will give early blossoms in the Spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

PURPLE PRINCE—Fine double purple. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

QUEEN MARY—Double rose carmine, very bright color. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

Salmon Queen—Double salmon pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Double brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Cineraria

These plants are invaluable for the decoration of the conservatory or for bedding outside in partial shade; unsurpassed for richness and variety of vivid colors, ranging through all shades of blue, purple and crimson; the seed is easily started and the plants grow readily in good ordinary soil. Sow in boxes in the Summer for Spring blooming, or early in Spring for late Summer flowering.

HALLAWELL'S PRIZE—Extra large flowers in rich and vivid colors ranging through all shades of blue, purple, crimson, scarlet and pink; compact habit. Pkt., 35c.

HALLAWELL'S DWARF PRIZE—Dwarf compact plants, not over a foot high. Pkt., 35c.

GOOD MIXTURE of large flowered sorts. Pkt., 25c.

ROYAL BLUE—Pkt., 50c.

ROSE—Pkt., 50c.

MATADOR—Terra-cotta red. Pkt., 50c.

SKY BLUE—Pkt., 50c.

STELLATA (Star-Flowering Cineraria)—A tall-growing variety with large, spreading panicles of star-shaped flowers in all colors. Pkt., 25c.

Cleome Pungens (Giant Spider Plant)

The plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and are well branched, with head of curious-shaped rose colored flowers. Used extensively in the mixed border and among shrubbery. Sow seed in the open when the ground becomes warm. Pkt., 10c.

Cobaea Scandens

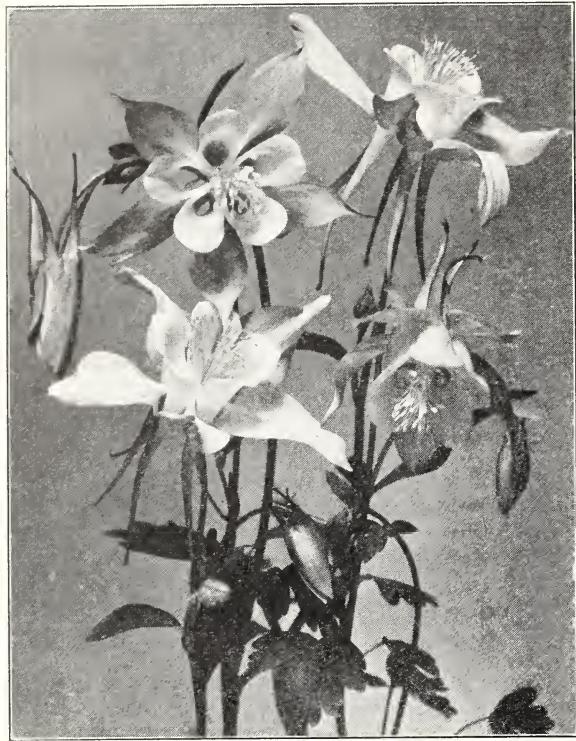
A very fine and rapid-growing climber, with large bell-shaped purple flowers and beautiful foliage. Needs rich soil; plant the seeds edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt., 10c.

Coleus

Richly colored ornamental foliage plants for house culture. Although perennials they attain perfection from seed the first year.

HALLAWELL'S IMPROVED HYBRIDS—This strain produces the finest colored and most attractive varieties. Pkt., 35c.

RAINBOW MIXTURE—Pkt., 20c.



Columbine

Columbine (Aquilegia)

Charming, hardy perennial plants, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, bearing in countless numbers, through May and June, their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple, striped, etc. For planting in permanent borders or naturalizing along the edges of woods or shrubbery, this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best of all hardy plants. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant.

CHRYSANTHA (Golden Spurred)—Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

LONG SPURRED PINK HYBRIDS—A beautiful selection of pink and rose shades. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

LONG SPURRED BLUE HYBRIDS—Blue and lavender shades. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

LONG SPURRED ORANGE and SCARLET HYBRIDS—Very fine. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN—This strain is allowed by the Royal Horticultural Society to be the best ever raised. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. The colors range through shades of lavenders, mauves, blues, purples, whites, creams, yellows, pinks, reds, etc. Pkt., 25c.: 5 pkts., \$1.00.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS, MIXED—A great variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

DOUBLE—All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CONVOLVULUS—See Morning Glory.

Collinsia Bicolor

A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers violet and white. A California wild flower; prefers shade. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Coreopsis

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers. Blossoms in midsummer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant to 1 foot apart.

GRANDIFLORA—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

GRANDIFLORA FLORA PLENA—This new strain produces a good percentage of semi-double flowers and is just as easy to grow as the single flowering form and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Cosmos

The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are one mass of feathery green foliage, gemmed with large single flowers of white, pink, or crimson, enlivening the garden long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frosts. For bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown. This half hardy annual may be sown from February until June. Sow in boxes to transplant or out of doors if cold weather is over and thin to 12 inches apart.

Giant Late or Lady Lenox

The finest late flowering type, bearing giant flowers with broad and overlapping petals of splendid substance. The plants, 5 to 6 feet high, are of symmetrical pyramidal form.

GIANT PINK—Bright pink. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

GIANT WHITE—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

GIANT CRIMSON—Brilliant crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

GIANT MIXED—Contains an even proportion of the above colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

KLONDYKE—A dwarf late-blooming variety, with orange-yellow blossoms. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Mammoth Early Flowering Cosmos

A great improvement on the ordinary early flowering type. Plants grow 3½ to 4 feet tall and produce immense flowers in 60 days from time of sowing.

MAMMOTH EARLY PINK—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MAMMOTH EARLY WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MAMMOTH EARLY CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

MAMMOTH EARLY MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

Double Crested Cosmos

The plants grow 3½ to 4 feet tall and produce a small percentage of flowers having double centers and a row of petals around the base of the flower which makes them very effective.

PINK BEAUTY—Soft pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

WHITE QUEEN—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

CRIMSON KING—Dark crimson. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

MIXTURE OF THE ABOVE COLORS—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Double Crested Cosmos

Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum

A tender bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the Fall or early Spring.

CHERRY RIPE—Bright cherry-red. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

PRINCESS MAY—Rose-pink. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

SALMON KING—Salmon. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

VULCAN—Deep blood-red. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

WHITE SWAN—Pure white. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

MIXED—Pkt., 15 seeds, 25c.; 100 seeds, \$1.50.

PAPILIO—Butterfly type, fringed and waved edges. Pkt., 12 seeds, 25c.; 100 seeds, \$1.75.

Cynoglossum Amabile

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

A hardy perennial recently introduced from China, of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the Summer months sprays of brilliant blue Forget-me-not-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Cypress Vine
(*Ipomoea Quamoclit*)

A beautiful annual climber, with delicate, dark-green, feathered foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped blossoms. The seed will sprout more readily if allowed to soak in lukewarm water for a few hours before sowing. Sow the seed in the open in April, or when the weather becomes warm.

SCARLET, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c. **WHITE**, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.
MIXED COLORS, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 45c.

QUAMOCLIT HYBRIDA (Cardinal Climber)—Beautiful fern-like foliage and brilliant cardinal flowers. Pkt., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Dahlia

One of the best late Summer and Autumn flowering plants, and now enjoying a wide popularity; the double and cactus sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April; the single sorts will bloom from seed sown in the open ground as late as May, although an earlier start is better.

COLTNESS HYBRIDS—A new class of single Dahlias of compact habit, about 18 inches high. The flowers are about 3 inches in diameter, mostly in shades of red; in bloom from July until frost. Pkt., 15c.

DOUBLE CACTUS—Mixture from named sorts. Pkt., 15c.

DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 15c.

PAEONY FLOWERED MIXED—Pkt., 15c.

SINGLE COLOSSAL MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

Double Daisy
(*Bellis Perennis*)

A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all Spring and Summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and is valuable for borders. Is much sown in lawns. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant. If sown early will flower the first season.

EXTRA DOUBLE WHITE or **SNOWBALL**—A clear white variety. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

LONGFELLOW—Double dark rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

GIANT WHITE—Flowers are very large and the plants of vigorous growth. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT ROSE—Same as the above except in color. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT QUILLED RED—A distinct and most pleasing color. Pkt., 25c.

GIANT MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.

EXTRA DOUBLE—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

SINGLE LAWN DAISY—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

Shasta Daisy

A fine perennial plant bearing large white single blossoms with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water overnight before sowing. Sow in boxes and transplant when well started.

ALASKA—The best variety. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

DELphinium—See Larkspur.

DIGITALIS—See Foxglove.

Dianthus, or Pinks

Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all Summer. Sow seed from February to May in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.

HEDDEWIGI, FL. PL. (Japan Pink)—Large double flowers, blue color; mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CHINENSIS (Indian Pink)—Finest double mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

LACINIATUS—Finest single fringed variety, in choice colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DIADEMATIS (Double Diadem Pink)—Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ATROPURPUREUS ALBO MARGINATUS, FL. PL. (Mourning Cloak)—Double deep blackish crimson, with white edge. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

CRIMSON BELLE—Single, brilliant crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

FIREBALL—Double rich scarlet; compact. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

SNOWBALL—Double fringed white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Salmon King—Double brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Annual Dianthus

Dianthus Plumarius

(Clove Pinks)

Hardy perennial, low-growing Pinks, extensively used for borders and edging. Free flowering and fragrant.

CYCLOPS—Large single and semi-double fringed flowers in various rose and red shades with clove-like fragrance; produced in great abundance. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

GRASS PINK, SCOTCH or PHEASANT'S EYE PINK—A beautiful single hardy Pink, with fringed-edged white flowers with a crimson center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE CLOVE PINKS—Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. Mixed. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

DOUBLE WHITE CLOVE PINKS—Very fragrant. Pkt., 15c.

SEMPERFLORENS or EVERBLOOMING HARDY GARDEN PINKS—A mixture of beautiful double rose and red hybrids; very sweet scented. Pkt., 25c.

ALLWOODII (Perpetual Flowering Hardy Pinks)—Our supply of this beautiful strain of Hardy Pinks comes to us direct from the introducer, a noted English specialist. It is expected that the seed will produce an average of 75 per cent double, deliciously clove-scented flowers in many colors. They are perfectly hardy and flower continuously from Spring until late in the Autumn. Pkt., of 25 seeds for 35c.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCEUS FL. PL. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William)—This is a cross between an Annual Pink and Sweet William, combining the free and continuous blooming qualities of the former with the hardiness of the latter; color is an intense velvety crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)—A splendid rock plant, forming dense tufts 3 inches high, with delicate rose colored flowers in May and June. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Diascia Barberae

A very attractive little plant, blooming freely in Summer. The flowers have two short spurs and are a beautiful salmon-pink. It is a fine rock plant and also makes a good pot plant for indoor use; hardy perennial. Pkt., 15c.

Didiscus Coerulea
(Blue Lace Flower)

This annual should be grown extensively for cutting purposes. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high, flowers are light blue in flat clusters 2 to 3 inches across and are borne on long stout stems. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Eschscholtzia
(California Poppy)

A hardy annual. Sow seed where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Seed can be sown in the Fall till April or May.

CALIFORNIA "RESELECTED"—A selected type of the common variety, being a deep, rich orange. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.; lb., \$3.00.

CRIMSON—Deep crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

CHROME QUEEN—Clear chrome-yellow. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

GEISHA—Petals prettily fluted, color inside of petals brilliant golden and outside intense orange. The most beautiful of all Eschscholtzias. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PURPLE GLOW—Bright reddish-purple; the darkest shade that has been obtained so far. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

ROSY QUEEN—Rosy pink. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Vivid scarlet, plants are bushy and of erect habit; new and very fine. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

VESUVIUS—Rich glistening wallflower red. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

WHITE—Ivory white. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Collection of the above 9 sorts, 75c.

BRILLIANT MIXED—Rich in shades of crimson, pink and orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.; lb., \$5.00.

NEW HYBRIDS MIXED—New, large flowering, erect type, containing a large percentage of new shades in Eschscholtzias and includes soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper, red, claret, cream and purple. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.; oz., \$1.00.



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca
(The African Golden Orange Daisy)

This half hardy annual of neat branching habit grows 12 to 15 inches high, and is exceedingly profuse in flowering. The marguerite-like blossoms are a rich, glossy, orange-gold and measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Sow in boxes to transplant from February to June.

AURANTIACA—Orange. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

AURANTIACA HYBRIDS—Various shades of white, yellow, orange and salmon. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid-growing annual climber; flowers freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Sweet scented. Sow the seed in the open ground in April or May.

WHITE, PURPLE or MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Euphorbia

Half hardy annuals suitable for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous but the foliage is very ornamental. Sow from February to May.

HETEROPHYLLA (Annual Poinsettia, Mexican Fire Plant)—

The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, of branching habit, with smooth, glossy, green leaves which become a bright scarlet in Summer. Thrives in warm localities only. Pkt., 15c.

VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain)—Attractive foliage veined and margined with white. Pkt., 10c.

Exacum Affine

A beautiful rich blue; sweet scented. A most elegant plant for pots. Seed sown in the greenhouse in March will make specimen plants in 5-inch pots in Summer; for larger specimens, sow seed in August for next Summer's blooming. Pkt., 35c.

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.

ALPESTRIS—Blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; oz., \$1.00.

INDIGO or **ROYAL BLUE**—A rich dark indigo blue color. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

PINK—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

BLUE PERFECTION—Beautiful dwarf indigo-blue, very compact. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

VICTORIA—Large sky-blue flowers, dwarf habit. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

ROBUSTA GRANDIFLORA—Strong grower, with clear blue flowers, 10 inches tall. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—Dwarf blue variety, continuing in bloom from early Spring until Autumn. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Four O'Clock or Marvel of Peru

A hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown from February to May in the open and thinned to 1 foot. Is free-flowering, the blossoms come in great variety of colors and stripes. Mixture of all colors—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Foxglove (Digitalis)

Handsome hardy perennial plant of stately growth and long spikes of various colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady place. Sow the seed in boxes to transplant or in the open in a cool place.

GLOXINIAEFLORA—Improved Strain of the ordinary variety:

ROSE—Pkt., 10c. **PURPLE**—Pkt., 10c. **WHITE**—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED, ALL COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

GIANT SHIRLEY—The plants of this new strain attain a height of 5 to 7 feet with spikes 3 to 4 feet long, carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose and handsomely blotched and spotted. Pkt., 15c.

Freesia Hybrida Ragionieri

The flowers come in great variety of new colors. They will bloom next Spring if the seed is sown before the first of May. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Gaillardia

A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early Summer till Autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy. Sow seed in boxes to transplant.

FINE SINGLE MIXED, ANNUAL—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED, ANNUAL (Picta Lorenziana)—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PORTOLA HYBRIDS—This superb new strain of perennial Gaillardia bears flowers of very large size, the color ranging through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden tipped petalage and robust vigor of the parent variety. A fine cut flower. Pkt., 20c.

TANGERINE—A new perennial variety with flowers of medium size which are orange, overlaid red. A distinct and pleasing color. Pkt., 25c.

GRANDIFLORA—A choice strain of the single perennial variety in varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Geranium

A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed sown early.

FANCY SHOW PELARGONIUM, or LADY WASHINGTON—One of the most beautiful flowers we have; in rich, soft colors with beautiful markings. Fancy mixed. Pkt., 25c.

ZONALE—Choice varieties mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Gesneria (Naegelia)

Profuse blooming greenhouse plants. The flowering spikes are thrown up in great abundance and carry numerous bright, pendulous flowers, including pure white, yellow, salmon-pink, orange, rose, carmine and rich crimson. Finest hybrids. Pkt., 50c.

Geum

MRS. BRADSHAW—A showy hardy perennial with large double brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long stems. Useful for cutting as well as for growing in borders. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

LADY STRATHEDEN—Fine rich golden-yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw, Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Gilia

Hardy annual California wild flower. Sow the seed in the open either in the Fall or Spring.

CAPITATA, "BLUE GILIA"—A slender branching plant 1½ to 2½ feet high; flowers light blue in dense globular heads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

TRICOLOR, "BIRDS' EYES"—Flowers pale lilac, yellow toward the center with five purple spots; 9 to 12 inches high. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Gloxinia

Beautiful hothouse plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety deep and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in Fall or early Spring.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—A superb strain containing the spotted hybrids as well as the self-colored sorts. Pkt., 50c.

Gomphrena, or Globe Amaranth

A half hardy annual everlasting or straw flower, growing about 8 inches high with flowers which resemble large clover heads and can be dried and used in Winter bouquets. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ORANGE—Known as "Strawberry Flower." Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Double Godetia

Godetia

Of all hardy garden annuals few are more beautiful than the Godetia, being exceedingly showy when grown in beds and masses; bears freely, flowers of fine size, of exquisite colors and shades, and glistening in the sunlight like satin; compact and bushy in growth. Height 1 to 2 feet. Sow seed in the open ground in the Fall for early bloom or any time in Spring until June for later flowering.

DOUBLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

Of distinct and graceful habit, producing long sprays of beautiful large, double flowers, which are fine for cutting and excellent for the border. Height 2 feet.

DOUBLE CARMINE—Bright carmine flowers, edged more or less with white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE CRIMSON—An intense crimson shade. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE MAUVE—An attractive shade of clear pinkish mauve. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE ROSE—A soft pink color with bright carmine center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE ROSY MORN—A beautiful bright pink color. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of one packet each of the above 5 sorts, 45c.

DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

SINGLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF ALBANY—Large glossy, satiny white flowers. Two feet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

LADY ALBEMARLE—Large, brilliant crimson. One foot. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

LORD ROBERTS—Darkest glowing red with white base; very fine; of compact habit. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ROSAMOND—Large glossy pink; compact. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES—Splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Gourds, Ornamental

Excellent for covering verandas or trellis work and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Sow outside where they are to remain when the ground becomes warm.

AFRICAN PIPE—The stem end of the fruits is used in making Calabash pipes. Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE BOTTLE—Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE LOOFA (Sponge or Dish-Rag)—Pkt., 10c.

DIPPER OR SIPHON—Makes a convenient dipper. Pkt., 10c.

HERCULES CLUB—Club-shaped fruits, 4 feet long. Pkt., 10c.

NEST-EGG—White like an egg. Pkt., 10c.

ORANGE-SHAPED (Mock Orange)—Small. Pkt., 10c.

PEAR-SHAPED—Striped yellow and green. Pkt., 10c.

TURBAN—Red striped, small. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of the above 9 sorts, 75c.

MIXED ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Gypsophila

(Baby's Breath)

A free flowering plant of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white flowers. Sow the seed outside in the Fall or in Spring.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Improved annual white sort. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

ELEGANS CARMINEA—A new free-flowering variety with carmine-rose blossoms; 2 to 3 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

PANICULATA—Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PANICULATA, DOUBLE SNOW WHITE—A fine double white flowering perennial sort. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

HELIANTHUS (See Sunflower).

Heliopsis Pitcheriana

(Orange Sunflower)

A hardy perennial growing 2 to 4 feet high, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing the entire season. The flowers are deep golden-yellow about 2 inches in diameter; of thick texture and very graceful for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Helichrysum

(Everlasting Flower)

A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing 2 to 3 feet high and bearing beautiful straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Sow the seed in Spring in the open and thin out to at least 1 foot apart.

CANARY YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

FIREBALL—Bright red. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

GOLDEN BALL—Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Salmon—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

SILVER BALL—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ROSE CARMINE—Rich and glossy. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

MONSTROSUM—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

HESPERIS—See Sweet Rocket.

Heliotrope

A half hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber. Sow the seeds from February to May in a box and transplant.

REGAL (Dwarf Giant Flowered Heliotrope)—A very fine improved variety of dwarf habit with immense heads of flowers in various shades of blue. Pkt., 25c.

FINEST MIXED—A choice mixture of new varieties. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Heuchera Sanguinea Splendens
(Coral Bells)

A low growing plant with heart-shaped leaves, which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during early Summer, loose graceful sprays of coral-red flowers in great profusion; suitable for the border or rockery. Pkt., 25c.

Hibiscus

CRIMSON EYE—Immense pure white flowers with crimson eye. Plants grow about 4 feet high and are covered with blossoms.

Perennial; will bloom first season if sown early. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN BOWL—Deep cream, velvety maroon center. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock

Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a good background next to a building or high fence. These hardy perennials are of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high and flower in Summer and Fall.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—BRIGHT RED, CANARY YELLOW, ROSE-PINK, MAROON, NEWPORT PINK (Pure Pink), WHITE, SALMON-ROSE.

Any of the above, per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of the above 7 sorts, 60c.

DOUBLE, ALL COLORS MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

ALLEGHENY FRINGED—The large flowers are single and beautifully fringed. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SINGLE VARIETIES—PINK, ROSE, WHITE, MAROON, YELLOW, SCARLET.

Any of the above, per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

SINGLE, ALL COLORS MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Honesty

SATIN FLOWER (Moon Plant)—The flat silvery seed pods are used for Winter decoration. Free-flowering, hardy biennial. Two feet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Humulus, or Japanese Hop

A rapid-growing, half hardy climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season. Sow in the open from March to May.

JAPONICUS—Bright green foliage. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS—Bright, variegated yellow, white and green leaves. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Hunnemannia

(Bush Eschscholtzia)

Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. Seed sown in April or early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage, and fine for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days.

FUMARIAFOLIA—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

IBERIS—See Candytuft.

Impatiens (Zanzibar Balsam)

HOLSTII HYBRIDS—A very attractive plant for pot culture. The branches are semi-transparent and the foliage is waxy green. A very free and continuous bloomer. Flowers come in different shades of pink, red and purplish violet. Sow in pots in a temperature of 60 degrees. Pkt., 20c.

SULTANI—Brilliant rosy scarlet. Pkt., 20c.

Ipomoea

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; it is well to soak the seed in warm water overnight to assist in rapid germination.

GRANDIFLORA (Moonflower)—At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. It grows very rapidly and will cover a large surface. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

RUBRO COERULEA (Heavenly Blue)—Large sky-blue flowers, free bloomer and very beautiful. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

BONA NOX (Evening Glory)—Large fragrant violet flowers, opening in the evening. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory)—Rose-colored flowers, borne very freely in large clusters. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Kenilworth Ivy

A hardy perennial trailing plant, with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. Pkt., 15c.

Kochia Childsi

(Summer Cypress)

A pretty half hardy annual, forming compact bushes about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, with small feathery light green drooping foliage, which changes, as the Summer advances, to a deep green, and to a crimson hue in September. Sow the seed in the Spring and transplant to 3 feet apart when well started. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

Kudzu Vine

(Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A new climber of great merit. This vine will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed and after it is well established will often make a growth of 50 feet in a season. Its foliage is large and it bears small racemes of rosy purple pea-shaped blossoms in August. Pkt., 10c.

Lathyrus Latifolius

(Perennial or Everlasting Pea)

A hardy perennial climber. Leaves and stem smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

MIXED, pkt., 10c.; **WHITE PEARL**, pkt., 15c.; **CRIMSON OR PURPLE**, pkt., 10c.; **PINK BEAUTY**, pkt., 10c.

Larkspur or Delphinium

Taller than the annual sorts with large flower-spikes. Indispensable for permanent beds and borders. Sow the seed in boxes or in a hotbed in the Fall or early Spring. They will commence blossoming in July and August.

LIGHT BLUE SHADES—Pkt., 25c. **PASTEL SHADES**—Pkt., 25c. **DEEP BLUE SHADES**—Pkt., 25c.

Collection of one packet each of the above for 65c.

AZURE FAIRY—An annual variety with large azure blue blossoms. Forms a compact free flowering bush about 1 foot high. Pkt., 15c.

BLUE BUTTERFLY—Intense deep blue, same habit of growth as Azure Fairy. Pkt., 15c.

BELLADONNA IMPROVED (Cliveden Beauty)—Beautiful light turquoise-blue and a continuous bloomer. Larger flowered and a stronger grower than the original Belladonna. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00.

CARDINALE—This is the Southern Scarlet Larkspur, growing 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in June and July. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c.

HOLLYHOCK or WREXHAM STRAIN—A magnificent new race of Perennial Larkspurs, producing spire-like spikes of bloom with many new and beautiful shades, ranging from pale blue to deep indigo-blue and royal purple, with many intermediate pastel tones of mauve, pink and lavender shadings. The flowers are very large and come in both single and double forms. Pkt., 50c.

HALLAWELL'S IMPROVED HYBRIDS—A specially selected strain with large handsome flower spikes; contains a perfect blend of all the most beautiful shades of color obtainable. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS—Rich blue of various shades with black centers, grows 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.



Delphinium, Hollyhock or Wrexham Strain



Larkspur, Double Stock Flowered

Larkspur HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES

Exceedingly popular and free flowering hardy annuals, growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, their long spikes of flowers on long stems rendering them of exceptional value for cutting purposes. They are of long continued bloom and very bright and showy. Sow in the Fall or Spring.

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED—A very striking tall variety with splendid spikes of beautiful double flowers, height, 3 feet.

BRIGHT ROSE—Mauve-rose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DARK BLUE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

EXQUISITE—Soft pink. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

LA FRANCE—Salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

LUSTROUS CARMINE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

AZURE BLUE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of one each of the above 7 sorts, 60c.

MIXED—An extra fine mixture. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPURS—See specialty page 26.

Lavatera (Mallow)

ASSURGENTIFLORA (Tree Mallow)—A hardy perennial growing about 10 feet high with rosy-crimson flowers. Much used for hedges or windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow from March to May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

SPLENDENS SUNSET—A showy and free flowering hardy annual 3 to 4 feet tall. Brilliant rosy carmine flowers. Splendid for large beds where they bloom all Summer; fine for cutting. Sow from March to May where they are to bloom and thin out to 12 inches apart. Pkt., 10c.

Lavender (Lavandula Vera)

Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flower; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Leptosyne Maritima (Sea Dahlia)

Rich golden yellow flowers resembling Marguerites, borne on long stems and good for cutting; 2 feet tall. Blooms in about six weeks from seed. Sow from February to June. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Lilium Regale

The trumpet-shaped flowers are white, slightly suffused pink with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center. Hardy and delightfully fragrant. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Linaria Maroccana

Showy hardy annuals with small snapdragon-shaped flowers. Grows 9 inches tall; desirable for edgings and rockeries. Sow the seed in the open ground in the Fall for early bloom or any time in Spring until June for later flowering. Finest Hybrids Mixed, pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Linum or Flax

RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax)—A hardy annual, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers which are borne in great profusion. Sow from February to June out of doors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

PERENNE—Bright blue, 18 inches tall; hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Lobelia

A half hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the Summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower for a long season. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets. Sow the seed in boxes in Spring and transplant when well started.

CELESTIAL BLUE—Large deep blue flowers, dwarf compact variety, very free flowering. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The variety most used for borders; deep blue flowers and dark foliage; 6 inches; a constant bloomer. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

BLUE EMPEROR—Sky blue; compact. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

GRACILIS—Light blue; trailing, light-green foliage. Pkt., 10c.

KERMESINA COMPACTA—A pretty crimson color with large white eye, very compact. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

SAPPHIRE—A superb variety of pendulous habit; large deep blue flowers with conspicuous white eye; suitable for window boxes and hanging baskets. Pkt., 15c.

SPECIOSA—Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; trailing. Pkt., 10c.

TENUIOR—A charming species with flowers which are large for the genus, being one inch in diameter. The plant is of graceful habit, reaching a height of about one foot. Useful for pots. Pkt., 15c.

WHITE GEM (Compacta)—Snow-white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINALIS (Queen Victoria)—A perennial sort growing 3 feet tall with spikes of deep crimson flowers; foliage, dark red. Succeeds best in moist ground. Pkt., 25c.

Lupinus or Lupins

Hardy annuals and perennials in great variety, growing from 1 to 4 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

ANNUAL SORTS—Two Feet

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c. **DARK BLUE**—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c. **SKY BLUE**—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c. **ROSE**—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

ANNUAL SORTS

Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

NANUS—A showy California wild flower, 10 to 15 inches high; flowers rich blue with white markings. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

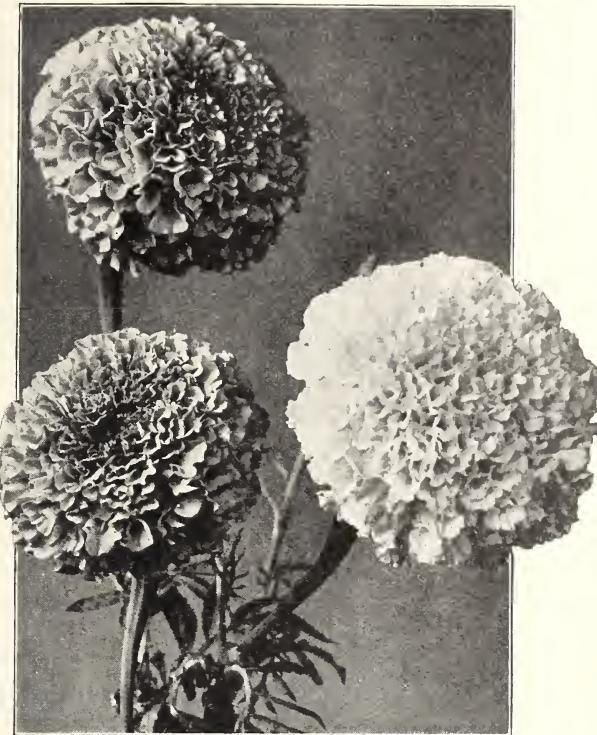
PERENNIAL SORTS—Four Feet

POLYPHYLLUS WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

POLYPHYLLUS BLUE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

POLYPHYLLUS MOORHEIMI—Pink and white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

POLYPHYLLUS MIXED—Tall, perennial variety in various colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.



Marigold African

Lychnis

Hardy perennial growing about 3 feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture. Fine for permanent beds and borders. Sow the seed in boxes or in a hotbed to transplant.

ARKWRIGHTII—This new hybrid attains a height of 30 inches and produces an abundance of large flowers of brilliant colors, varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. Pkt., 25c.

CHALCEDONICA—Scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 30c.

HAAGEANA—Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.; 1/4 oz., 50c.

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

Immense spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, thriving well in moist places. Blooms very freely. Hardy perennial 4 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

Matthiola

BICORNIS (Evening-Scented Stock)—This hardy annual has purplish lilac flowers on long spikes, but is grown only for its fragrance, which it emits in the evening. One foot tall. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

Matricaria (Feverfew)

Free-flowering hardy plants with small double button-like flowers. Well adapted for bedding or cutting. Sow seed in boxes to transplant from February to May.

DOUBLE WHITE—18 inches. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN BALL—Compact habit; suitable for edging; with double yellow flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Mina Lobata

A beautiful free-blooming half hardy annual climber with scarlet and yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 75c.

Marigold

A hardy annual shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work and dwarf varieties for borders. Sow in boxes to transplant from February to May.

DWARF FRENCH VARIETIES

LEGION OF HONOR—Single golden-yellow flowers with velvety red centers; very dwarf. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

DWARF DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLD STRIPED—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 30c.

DWARF BROWN—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 30c.

DWARF GOLDEN BALL—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 30c.

TALL FRENCH VARIETIES

TALL DOUBLE BROWN—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 30c.

TALL DOUBLE LEMON—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 30c.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 30c.

TALL DOUBLE FRENCH MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

TALL SINGLE BROWN—An excellent cut flower. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

AFRICAN VARIETIES

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE PRINCE "EXTRA SELECT"—Pkt., 15c.; 1/4 oz., 50c.

TALL DOUBLE LEMON QUEEN "EXTRA SELECT"—Pkt., 15c.; 1/4 oz., 50c.

TALL DOUBLE AFRICAN MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

ALL-DOUBLE—See specialty page 26.

POT MARIGOLD and CAPE MARIGOLD—See Calendula.

MECONOPSIS—See specialty page 26.

Maurandia Barclayana

Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse; gemmed with Gloxinia-shaped flowers of rich rose. The plants from seed sown in Spring will begin flowering by July and continue until frost. Pkt., 15c.

Mignonette (Reseda)

A hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramid-shaped flower spikes made up of thickly set flowers which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Sow in the Fall for early blossoms in the Spring. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early Summer till frost; can also be grown in pots for Winter and early Spring flowering.

ALLEN'S DEFiance—When grown under favorable conditions, spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

GOLIATH "Extra Select"—Enormous red spikes, very fragrant. Pkt., 15c.; 1/4 oz., 50c.

ORANGE QUEEN—The finest of all Machets, with massive spikes of yellow blossoms. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 25c.

GIANT FLOWERED MACHET—Broad heavy spikes closely set with large florets of a gray color, deliciously scented. Pkt., 10c.; 1/4 oz., 35c.

HALLAWELL'S TRIUMPH—A magnificent new Mignonette of tall-branched habits, sending up numerous large spikes thickly set with brilliant red florets. Unsurpassed for cutting. Pkt., 15c.; 1/4 oz., 50c.

SWEET SCENTED (Reseda Odorata)—The spikes are small, but very sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Mimosa Pudica (Sensitive Plant)

Curious half hardy annuals with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close or droop when touched. Sow from February to May in a box and transplant when well started. Pkt., 10c.

Mimulus

A free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Useful for window gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

MOSCHATUS or MUSK PLANT—Small yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. Pkt., 15c.

QUEEN'S PRIZE—An improved strain of *M. Tigrinus* or Monkey Flower. The large flowers are spotted in various colors. Pkt., 15c.

Momordica (Balsam Apple)

A curious climbing annual, growing 10 feet long, with round, yellow, warty, apple-shaped fruit and glossy leaves. Thrives in warm localities. Plant in late Spring when the ground is warm. Pkt., 10c.

Morning Glory
(*Convolvulus Major*)

Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine 15 feet long and bear very abundantly, brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; sow late in Spring.

TALL or CLIMBING VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE—Of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marbled, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

MOONFLOWER—See *Ipomoea*.

MYOSOTIS—See *Forget-Me-Not*.

Nemesia

This free-blooming annual grows about 12 inches. The flowers of this improved strain resemble Calceolarias and come in all shades of purple, pale yellow, white, red, orange, pink and rose, spotted and blotched, making a splendid effect when planted in a bed or border. They are also used as a pot plant. Sow from February to May in boxes and transplant when well started.

STRUMOSA ORANGE—Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

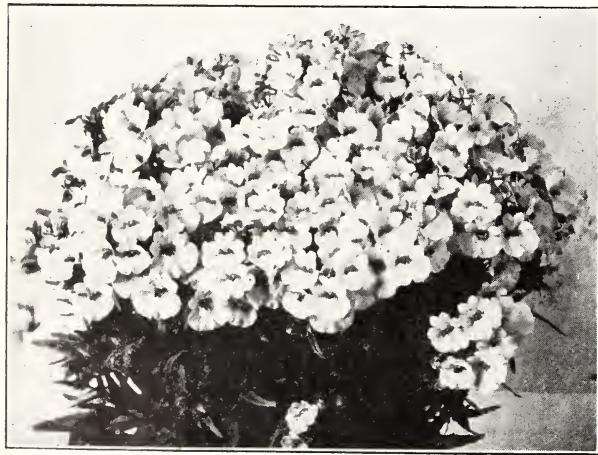
STRUMOSA ROSE—Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

STRUMOSA SCARLET—Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

STRUMOSA MIXED—Many beautiful colors. 1 foot tall. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

TRIUMPH MIXED—Compact form. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

BLUE GEM—Dwarf blue for edging. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.



Nemesia Triumph

Nasturtium

'For ease of culture, brilliancy of coloring and duration of bloom, nothing excels the Nasturtium.

Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the Spring after danger of frost is over.

It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places. Do not water too much.

TALL or CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

DARK CRIMSON—Velvety crimson.

FULGENS—Bright scarlet; dark foliage.

GOLD GARNET—Rich yellow, spotted garnet.

ORANGE—Pure orange.

PEARL—Light lemon or primrose.

Salmon Queen—Salmon-pink shades.

SCARLET—Rosy scarlet.

SCHULZII—Deep scarlet; dark foliage.

YELLOW—Sunflower-yellow.

Any of the above Tall sorts, pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above Tall Varieties, 50c.

TALL VARIETIES MIXED—All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED—Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. The flowers are of all colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

TALL IVY-LEAVED—A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have scalloped edges. Very pretty and attractive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

DWARF BEDDING VARIETIES

This type forms a small round bush 12 to 16 inches high.

CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

CRIMSON—Velvety crimson.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur-yellow, spotted maroon.

EMPEROR OF INDIA—Fiery crimson; fine dark foliage.

GOLDEN KING—Rich golden yellow.

Salmon—Salmon-pink shades.

SCARLET—Bright scarlet, dark leaved.

WHITE PEARL—Very light lemon or primrose.

Any of the above Dwarf sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above Dwarf Varieties, 50c.

DWARF VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

DWARF VARIETIES MIXED—A splendid mixture of all the above besides many other varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Nemophila

A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about 6 inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms in shades of blue and white. Sow in the open ground in the Fall or Spring.

INSIGNIS (Baby Blue Eyes)—Sky blue, with white eyes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MACULATA—White with large deep purple blotch on each petal. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Nicotiana or Flowering Tobacco

AFFINIS (Tuberose-Flowered Tobacco) — Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white tubular flowers, blooming continually; half hardy annuals; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

AFFINIS HYBRIDS—A new, large flowering type with various bright-colored blossoms. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SANDERAE, CRIMSON KING—Dark velvety crimson-red. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist

A hardy annual, 18 inches high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed-pods. Of easy culture.

MISS Jekyll—A long-stemmed sort with beautiful cornflower-blue blossoms. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

LAMARCKIANA—A hardy perennial variety growing wild in California. The flowers are yellow and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; grows 3 feet tall and succeeds best in a sunny location. Pkt., 10c.

Physalis Franchetii
(Chinese Lantern Plant)

Ornamental plants growing 2 feet high with large pointed seed pods, which are yellow and change to a brilliant scarlet in the Fall. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.



Pansy, Geneva Giant

Hallawell's Quality Pansies

Pansies thrive best in a partially shaded location and in a loose soil, well enriched with decayed manure, which should be well dug into the soil. Seed should be sown in the Fall for early Spring blooming and early in the year until May for good flowers later in the Spring and Summer. The seed should be sown in boxes, covering them not more than four times their diameter and firming the soil well above them. Do not allow the seed to dry out. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a sheltered bed and again to the open ground. For best results, you must start a good strain. The finest Pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in price of the various mixtures offered.

Pansies in Mixtures

GENEVA GIANTS—The flowers are of gigantic size and perfectly round and average 3 inches in diameter. The colors vary in reddish maroon, bronze, blue, purple and yellow, frequently with new color combinations. Pkt. of 375 seeds, \$1.00.

HALLAWELL'S PRIZE STRAIN—This is a mixture of all the giant-flowered varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged, and rare sorts; also the varieties exquisitely marbled, striped and blotched. Pkt., of 500 seeds 50c.

BUGNOT MIXED—A ruffled and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

CASSIER'S GIANT MIXED—A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are round and are blotched at the base of the petals. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

IMPERIAL STRAIN MIXED—A fine mixture of choice varieties. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

GIANT MASTERPIECE—These pansies have a combination of rich velvety colors and attractive ruffled petals. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

GIANT PARISIAN MIXED—A large flowering type of Triomph-de-Paris pansies, the top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked; very sweet-scented. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

BEDDING MIXED—A very good mixture of the smaller flowering sorts. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

Pansies in Separate Colors

GIANT ADONIS—Light blue.

GIANT BLACK.

GIANT BRONZE—Bronze shades.

GIANT CARDINAL—Brilliant red.

GIANT EMPEROR WILLIAM—Dark navy blue.

GIANT FIRE KING—Golden yellow, upper petals crimson.

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure golden yellow.

GIANT LORD BEACONSFIELD—Lavender, heliotrope and purple.

GIANT PRINCE HENRY—Rich dark blue.

GIANT SNOWFLAKE—Pure white.

GIANT VICTORIA—Wine-red.

GIANT YELLOW KING—Golden yellow with dark eye.

All the above sorts 15c per pkt., or collection of 6 pkts. of any of the above varieties for 75c.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

Very free-blooming hardy perennial plants. Flowers are not so large as in other varieties of Pansies, but are produced in much greater numbers and also bloom for a longer season. Valuable for edging beds and borders.

WHITE PERFECTION—Large white.

LUTEA GRANDIFLORA—Fine yellow.

VIOLET PERFECTION—Deep blue.

PAPILIO—Lavender with small white eye.

All of the above Violas, pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

APRICOT—Apricot tinged orange towards the center, varies in color. Pkt., 25c.

Petunia

No flower surpasses the Petunia for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in Spring or earlier in the cold frame or hotbed, and transplanted 18 inches apart. By the latter process they will come into bloom much earlier. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. It is well known that seeds of double varieties do not all produce double flowers, generally about 25 per cent. Save the weaker seedlings, as they usually give the finest double flowers.

SINGLE BEDDING SORTS

HEAVENLY BLUE—Silvery light blue flowers. Pkt., 25c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Brilliant rose-pink, of compact growth. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

ROSY MORN "SELECT"—Soft, rosy pink with white throat; compact growth. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

SNOWBALL—Compact growing variety; flowers pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

VELVETY BLUE—Rich violet-blue, splendid compact growing variety. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

LARGE-FLOWERED FINEST MIXED—Flowers of very choice colors, large size and free blooming. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.; oz., \$2.50.

GOOD MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; oz., \$1.25.

DWARF INIMITABLE MIXED—A very free-flowering dwarf variety with single cherry-red flowers striped with white. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

GIANT SORTS

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Flowers of extraordinary size and substance and distinguished from the large flowering fringed section by the deep fluting, giving it the appearance as if artificially ruffled. Pkt., 35c.

GIANT FLUFFY RUFFLES—This differs from the preceding in having, in addition to the ruffling, a very fine fringed edging, making a very handsome flower. Pkt., 35c.

ELK'S PRIDE—Velvety violet, plain edged. Pkt., 35c.

PRIDE OF PORTLAND—Deep rose-pink, fringed. Pkt., 35c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Velvety scarlet shading to rose, fringed. Pkt., 35c.

THEODOSIA—Rosy-pink with golden throat, fringed. Pkt., 35c.

GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED—This strain produces a large percentage of double flowers in a splendid variety of colors. Pkt., 50c.

Balcony Petunias

A splendid free-flowering type either for bedding or window boxes. Flowers average 3 inches across.

BALCONY BLUE—Velvety indigo-blue. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY ROSE—Brilliant rose-pink. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY WHITE—Pure white. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY CRIMSON—Rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 20c.

Collection of a packet of each color for 60c.

BALCONY MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Pentstemon

One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows 2 feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower.

GIGANTEUS—New giant variety, largest blooms in many rare shades. Extra fine strain. Pkt., 25c.

GIANT CARMINE SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

GIANT RED SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

GIANT ROSE SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

GIANT VIOLET SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

FINE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

Phacelia Campanularia

A hardy California wild flower. The saucer-shaped flowers are a beautiful clear deep blue color, with contrasting white stamens and are produced in remarkable profusion. Sow the seed in the open either in the Fall or Spring. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Petunia—Ruffled Giants

Physostegia

A very pretty, hardy perennial, forming a dense bush 2 feet high and bearing freely during the Summer, leafless spikes of tubular flowers.

VIRGINICA—Strong spikes of lilac-pink flowers. Pkt., 15c.

VIRGINICA ALBA—Large white flowers. Pkt., 15c.

PHYSALIS—See preceding page.

Platycodon (Balloon Flower)

GRANDIFLORUM—Also known as Wahlenbergia. A free-flowering perennial of dense habit, 18 inches high which is useful for rock garden and border. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the steel blue, star-shaped flowers. In bloom from June to October. Pkt., 10c.

Portulaca

A creeping annual with thick stems and foliage; bearing brilliant colored cup-shaped flowers during the entire Summer. This plant is suitable for rockeries and banks and will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation. In sowing, mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in late Spring when the ground is thoroughly warmed up.

GOLDEN YELLOW, WHITE, SCARLET, ROSE—Any of these colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SINGLE MIXED—A large variety of the most brilliant colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE MIXED—The most brilliant shades and choice flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Potentilla (Cinquefoil)

Hardy perennial border plants with handsome strawberry-like foliage and of free blooming habit, continuing in bloom from Spring until Autumn. The flowers run mostly in shades of maroon, scarlet and orange, often beautifully banded with yellow. Height 1½ to 2 feet.

FINE SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

NEWEST DOUBLE HYBRIDS MIXED—Pkt., 25c.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

For beds and massing nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large, brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the Summer. This strain has beautiful round petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall for early flowers, or in the open in Spring, and thin to 6 inches.

CARNEA—Pale pink with rose center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CHAMOIS ROSE—Deep pink with yellow center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

COCCINEA—Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

KERMESINA—Vivid crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

SOFT LILAC—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

YELLOW (Isabellina)—Primrose. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of a packet each of the above seven sorts, 60c.

FINE MIXED—A choice mixture of all colors of the larger types. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; oz., \$1.25.

CUSPIDATA—Starred and fringed. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

PINKS—See Dianthus.

Annual Poppies

Annual Poppies should be sown in the open ground where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, mixing the seed with dry sand to avoid getting too thick; barely cover the seed and press down firmly. If they come up too thickly, they must be thinned out to stand 3 to 4 inches or more apart. Seed may be sown any time from September to June.

SELECT SHIRLEY—This is an extra fine strain of these charming Poppies, containing the greatest variety of colors, of white, delicate pink, deep crimson and striped. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

THE SHIRLEY—Rose Pink. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

THE SHIRLEY—Deep Apricot. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ELDORADO—A beautiful strain of double Shirley Poppies with showy, thin, crinkly petals containing many new salmon shades. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

TULIP FLOWERED—Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plants about $\frac{2}{3}$ to 3 feet high. The brightest colored of all Poppies. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

CARNATION FLOWERED MIXED—Large double fringed; all colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

PAEONY FLOWERED MIXED—Large, double straight edged; all colors. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Perennial Poppies

Hardy perennial of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Sow seed preferably in the Fall or early Spring, in boxes or the open ground and transplant when of suitable size.

ICELAND—A graceful, delicate variety, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low, and compact, but the flowers on their slender stalks are excellent for cutting. Blooms the first year from seed if sown early in the Spring.

ORANGE, WHITE, YELLOW or MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

SUNBEAM IMPROVED MIXTURE—Long stems and large flowers in many new shades. Pkt., 25c.

GIANT TANGERINE—Russet-orange; large size. Pkt., 15c.

ORIENTALE (The Large Oriental Poppy)—A charming Summer flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about $\frac{2}{3}$ feet high, with large showy flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal.

ORIENTALE—Red. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Orange-scarlet. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Salmon. Pkt., 15c.

ORIENTALE HYBRIDS—A splendid mixture of all shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

Primula Sinensis

The Chinese Fringed Primroses are very desirable for the greenhouse; they bear trusses of large blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow in April or May for Winter blooming, cover lightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears, and keep shifting plants as they grow.

GIANT SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES—Excelsior mixture. 100 seeds, pkt., 35c.

STELLATA—A form of Chinese primrose bearing large trusses of star-shaped flowers in many shades. Pkt., 50c.

Primula Obconica

These are of the easiest culture in the greenhouse and also succeed well in the open border during the Summer. The seed should be sown in good porous loam; they will not germinate well in any compost containing peat or leaf mold. If sown in February or March will bloom the same year.

OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA MIXED—Pkt., 15c.

OBCONICA GIGANTEA—An improved type of the above sort. Crimson, Lilac, Rose, or Mixed, pkt., 25c.

Various Primroses

AURICULA—The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored; fragrant. Seed selected from prize flowers. Pkt., 25c.

JAPONICA (Japanese Primrose)—Bright and showy flowers borne in whorls on stems about 6 inches long. Pkt., 15c.

MALACOIDES—Small, light-lilac flowers; very early and profuse bloomer. If sown in January or February will commence flowering from May to July, while by sowing in August a fine display of bloom can be obtained during the winter months. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

MALACOIDES SUPERBA—A new and improved variety; color is deep rosy pink. Pkt., 25c.

POLYANTHUS—A hardy sort, blooming early in the Spring. Colors mostly red and yellow. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

POLYANTHUS GIANT SUPERB MIXED—Extra choice strain, most carefully selected for habit, rich colors and size of bloom. Pkt., 35c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.50.

POLYANTHUS GIANT MUNSTEAD STRAIN—Flowers of the largest size in wonderful shades of yellow, from cream to rich orange, also pure white and charming "eyed" flowers. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

POLYANTHUS YELLOW—Golden yellow. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

VULGARIS—Yellow English Primrose. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.

Pyrethrum

PARTHENIFOLIUM AUREUM, or GOLDEN FEATHER—Small cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the Fall or Spring and transplanted. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

SELAGINOIDES—Foliage bright golden yellow, finely serrated; fine for borders and edging. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM—Large flowering single mixed, hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy or Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centers; blooms in May and June and again in the Fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers; 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.

HYBRIDUM FL. PL.—Seeds saved from the finest double flowers; only a small percentage can be expected to come double the first year; mixed colors. Pkt., 25c.

Ranunculus

These late Spring-blooming plants grow about 9 inches high and should be planted in a cool, partly shaded position. The flowers are double and semi-double and come in a very wide range of attractive colors. Sow the seed outdoors from April to June for next Spring's bloom and keep shaded until plants appear.

GIANT FLORENTINE—Very large flowers of the most varied colors, vigorous habit. Wonderful advance on the type. Pkt., 25c.

SUPERB MIXTURE—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Rehmannia Angulata

A half-hardy herbaceous perennial with beautiful large rosy-purple gloxinia-like flowers. Suitable for pot culture or outdoors in a sheltered situation; 3 feet tall. Sow in boxes to transplant. Pkt., 25c.

Rhodanthe
(Everlasting Flower)

One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of Everlasting; for Winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Pink, White or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

RICINUS—See Castor Bean.

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

BICOLOR SUPERBA—Fine, free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden yellow with large, velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. Sow the seed from February to May. Pkt., 10c.

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA—A perennial variety with large, handsome crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc; 3 feet high. Pkt., 15c.

Salvia or Flowering Sage

The scarlet Sage has long been a favorite bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July till frost; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

FIREBALL—This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 18 inches high. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant red stand clear above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

PATENS (Blue Sage)—In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; half hardy perennials; 2 feet. Pkt., 25c.

FARINACEA—A hardy perennial variety but best grown as an annual. The bright light-blue flowers are borne on long spikes held well above the foliage. Blooms from July until frost; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hardy perennial variety growing 3 to 4 feet and producing during late summer, panicles of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion. Pkt., 15c.



Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis

A half-hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the Spring and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches. Enrich the soil.

PURPLE and GOLD, ROSE and GOLD, VELVETY RED, BROWN and GOLD, LIGHT BLUE and GOLD, SCARLET and GOLD. Any of the above colors, 10c per pkt.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

Collection of 6 sorts, 50c.

EMPEROR—A splendid large flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers; each one richly veined with gold. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; oz., \$1.25.

Saponaria (Bouncing Bet)

OXYMOIDES—A handsome dwarf trailing plant with bright rose colored flowers. Suitable for rock work or borders. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

VACCARIA—A pretty and useful annual variety, bearing an abundance of satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarged Gypsophila; fine for cutting; 2 feet tall. Sow in the open at intervals for a succession of bloom. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Sanvitalia Procumbens Fl. Pl.

An excellent annual edging plant growing 6 inches high, with small double yellow flowers produced in abundance all Summer. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Sidalcea, Rosy Gem

A handsome herbaceous perennial producing numerous miniature Hollyhock-like spikes of a pretty, clear rose shade. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 15c.

Scabiosa

Sow the seed any time in the Fall or Spring, either in boxes to transplant or in the open ground. Scabiosas grow about 3 feet high, and come into bloom early in July, and continue without interruption until hard frost. The beautiful flowers in exquisite shades are borne on long stems, and when cut keep in perfect condition for the best part of a week. They make effective borders or beds.

AGERATUM BLUE—Very large. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

AZURE FAIRY—Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

FLESH PINK—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

KING OF THE BLACKS—Reddish-black. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

ROSE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Collection of 7 sorts for 60c.

MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

PEACH BLOSSOM—Giant light pink. Pkt., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

SHASTA—Mammoth pure white. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

HARDY PERENNIAL SORTS

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials, especially valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water; lilac-blue; 3 feet. Seed should be started in a hotbed. Pkt., 15c.

COLUMBARIA (New)—Fine orchid-pink flowers on long stems; spreading habit and very free flowering. Flowers slightly smaller than Caucasica but a good companion. Pkt., 20c.



Scabiosa, Large Flowering, Mixed



Schizanthus—Garraway's Hybrids

Schizanthus
(Poor Man's Orchid)

Wonderfully showy half-hardy annuals, very decorative for garden beds and unsurpassed in pots for the conservatory. The seed germinates readily and in a few weeks' time the plants are a mass of brilliant flowers in an extraordinary variety of coloring. The foliage of the plants is very delicate and fern-like.

GARRAWAY'S HYBRIDS—This strain is superior to all other varieties of Schizanthus, the flowers being larger and better shaped, showing a wide range of colors in shades of yellow, brown, apricot, mauve, purple, pink, crimson, etc. They make splendid pot plants and are very useful in the flower border as the plants are compact and bushy. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

MAUVE and PURPLE SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

ROSE and PINK SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

ROSE and AMBER SHADES—Pkt., 25c.

WISETONENSIS (Excelsior Strain)—This variety is now largely used as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. It is remarkably free flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms in a large range of brilliant colors. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

MIXED—A mixture of the regular type. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Silene Pendula (Catchfly)

Pretty dwarf plants used mostly for borders, growing 6 inches high. A hardy annual, which is easily grown. Sow the seed in the Fall or Spring.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. **RED**—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PINK—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. **MIXED**—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

Smilax

A climbing perennial, with beautiful bright-green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant 6 inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; oz., \$1.00.

Snapdragons (Antirrhinum)

Snapdragons are one of the best cut flowers which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals. For early flowering, sow in Fall, protecting the plants from frost; sown in Spring, they bloom from mid-Summer till frost.

TALL, LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

24 to 30 inches tall.

GIANT CORAL ROSE—Coral-rose. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CRIMSON KING—Rich crimson. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT FIRE KING—Orange-scarlet, white tube. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT GOLDEN KING—Clear yellow. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT HARMONY—Terra cotta pink, buff lip. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT QUEEN VICTORIA—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT ROSE QUEEN—Soft pink. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT TORCHLIGHT—Orange with yellow lip. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 50c.

GIANT MIXED—A splendid mixture, containing all the colors; magnificent spikes of large individual flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

INTERMEDIATE, LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

Growing 18 to 24 inches tall. The best for bedding purposes.

AMBER QUEEN—Amber, suffused chamois pink. Pkt., 10c.

CARMINE QUEEN—Brilliant rose-carmine. Pkt., 10c.

DEFIANCE—Orange or russet red. Pkt., 10c.

EMPEROR—Rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Clear yellow. Pkt., 10c.

NELROSE—Deep rose-pink. Pkt., 10c.

PINK PERFECTION—Pink slightly suffused with salmon. Pkt., 10c.

PRIMA DONNA—Terra cotta pink with white tube. Pkt., 10c.

PURITY—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE DORE—Coral rose, suffused orange. Pkt., 10c.

SILVER PINK—Beautiful pearly pink. Pkt., 10c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above sorts for 50c.

LARGE INTERMEDIATE MIXED—An extra select strain containing the very best varieties. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

MAXIMUM TYPE

This wonderful new group of Snapdragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. In habit they are slightly taller than the tall group. The flowers are of magnificent size closely placed on the spike. The group as a whole is slightly variable in size and color.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Rosy pink, white tube. Pkt., 15c.

CANARY BIRD—Canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.

COPPER KING—Bronzy-copper. Pkt., 15c.

CRIMSON KING—Deep garnet. Pkt., 15c.

OLD GOLD—Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 15c.

SNOWFLAKE—Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

THE ROSE—Rose pink. Pkt., 15c.

Collection of the above 7 sorts for 85c.

MAXIMUM MIXED—A select mixture. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

Statice (Sea Lavender)

Splendid hardy annuals, either for the border or rockery, producing all Summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried and used for Winter bouquets. Start the seed under glass, as it is difficult to germinate.

ROSEA SUPERBA—New, beautiful shades of pink. Pkt., 10c.

ATROCOERULEA—New, dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; **YELLOW**—Pkt., 10c.; **MIXED**—Pkt., 10c.

SUWOROWII—A hardy annual variety producing long spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. Pkt., 10c.

LATIFOLIA—A hardy perennial variety with large branching heads of clear mauve flowers. Invaluable for the perennial border as well as for drying. Pkt., 10c.

CASPIA—One of the finest of the many varieties. Smaller flowers than Latifolia and of more delicate appearance in bouquet work. Color, pale lavender. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.



Snapdragon, Intermediate, Large Flowering

Solanum (Jerusalem Cherry)

COVENT GARDEN STRAIN—Popular for house decoration. Compact bushy dark green foliage; small white flowers, followed by bright scarlet berries; 1 foot tall. Pkt., 10c.

Streptocarpus

Novel free-blooming greenhouse pot plants, remaining in bloom for a long period. Finest Hybrids—Mixed, Pkt., 50c.

Sunflower (Helianthus)

Tender annuals, growing from 3 to 8 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed, in light soil.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERING—Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. 4 feet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS STELLA—Of dwarf branching habit; grows about 3 feet high and blooms profusely throughout the Summer; flowers single orange-yellow, with black center. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS PERKEO—The plants form compact bushes about 18 inches high and are covered with small yellow blossoms with dark eyes all Summer. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

RED SUNFLOWER—Some flowers are a rich chestnut-red color, others tipped with yellow and others slightly washed with red. The flowers vary in size, some being very large. Plants grow from 4 to 8 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 50c.

STOCKS (Gilliflower)

Early Giant Imperial Stocks

An especially fine strain of Stocks. Growing from twenty-four to thirty inches tall; of branching habit. Very free blooming and produces a high percentage of double flowers. Splendid for cutting; equally suitable for bedding.

CHAMOIS—Ivory, tinted old rose. Pkt., 15c.

FIERY BLOOD RED—Pkt., 15c.

FLESH—Delicate pink. Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN BALL—Light canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.

LAVENDER—Pkt., 15c.

PURPLE—Pkt., 15c.

ROSE—Deep rose-pink. Pkt., 15c.

WHITE—Pkt., 15c.

Collection of 6 packets of any of the above varieties for 75c.

CHOICEST MIXED—Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c.

ANTIQUE COPPER—Rich Hellebore-red, overlaid with copper. Pkt., 25c.

ELK'S PRIDE—Royal purple. Pkt., 25c.

GOLDEN ROSE—A rich light rose enhanced by a pleasing golden effect in the center of each individual floret. Pkt., 25c.

OLD ROSE—A new and beautiful shade. Pkt., 25c.

Large Flowering 10-Week Stocks

This is the leading class for bedding out for Summer blooming. Sow the seed in Spring in boxes or hotbed and transplant to 1 foot apart. Save weaker seedlings as they generally produce double flowers.

BLOOD RED—Pkt., 10c.

LIGHT BLUE—Pkt., 10c.

BRIGHT PINK—Pkt., 10c.

FLESH PINK—Pkt., 10c.

PURPLE—Pkt., 10c.

PURE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.

CANARY YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.

Collection of the above 7 sorts, 60c.

MIXED—Double large-flowering. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Giant Perfection Stocks (For Winter and early Spring bloom)

An improved type of Mammoth Nice Stock under which name we formerly listed them. A splendid class that can be used for Summer flowering but for Winter flowering is most valuable. They form much branched plants and have numerous spikes of large double flowers. For Winter bloom sow from June to August.

GIANT PERFECTION PINK (Abundance)—Lavender-pink.

GIANT PERFECTION FLESH (Beauty of Nice)

GIANT PERFECTION OLD ROSE (Belle de Naples)

GIANT PERFECTION CRIMSON (Crimson King)

GIANT PERFECTION HEATHAM BEAUTY—Rose shaded terra-cotta.

GIANT PERFECTION PALE BLUE (May Queen)

GIANT PERFECTION WHITE (Mont Blanc)

GIANT PERFECTION YELLOW (Monte Carlo)—Creamy yellow.

GIANT PERFECTION LAVENDER (Parma Violet)

GIANT PERFECTION PURPLE (Summer Night)

Any of the above varieties, pkt., 15c.; 6 pkts. for 75c.

GIANT PERFECTION MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Brompton or Winter Stocks

EMPEROR ELIZABETH—A very handsome Stock. Grows about 20 inches high, has numerous spikes of carmine-pink, double flowers and is extensively used for bedding as well as for cutting purposes. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.



Stocks, Early Giant Imperial

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

A beautiful hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high bearing 20 to 30 lavender cornflower-like blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis)

Hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet, bearing spikes of fragrant purple and white flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.

SWEET SULTAN—See Centaurea Imperialis.

Sweet William

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

SINGLE WHITE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

SINGLE CRIMSON SHADES—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

SINGLE VELVET MAROON—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.

SINGLE NEWPORT PINK—Brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

SINGLE SCARLET BEAUTY—Bright scarlet. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

Collection of the above 5 sorts, 50c.

SINGLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c.

GIANT DOUBLE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

HOLBORN GLORY—This strain is a large-flowered selection of the auricula-flowered section. This variety contains a beautiful strain of light shades. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.

Spencer or Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas

Work the soil at least 18 inches deep, 2 feet is better, with plenty of rotten stable manure. Cow manure is the best; use some lime and crushed bone. Tamp the soil down firmly; never plant in loose soil. Take the hose and water down to the base. Let stand a few days until moderately moist. NEVER PUT THE SEED IN TOO WET SOIL. Rake off the surface nice and smooth, make rows and drop seed not over two inches deep, and two inches apart. Rake off again. DO NOT WATER UNTIL ALL THE SEED IS UP, AT LEAST HALF AN INCH OUT OF THE SOIL. (Nine-tenths of the failures are caused by watering too soon). Thin out to at least six inches apart and train on wire netting or strings when plants are five or six inches high. Applications of liquid manure during flowering period will add to the length of stems and size of blossoms.

Pink Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
BONFIRE —Cherry pink with cream wings	\$.10	\$.30
CARMELITA —The color is a lovely, delicate yet warm light rose-pink .....	.10	.30
HAWLMARK PINK —A most beautiful shade of rich rose pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon. A vigorous grower and exceptionally free flowering .....	.10	.30
HERCULES —Giant bright pink of excellent form .....	.10	.30
PINKIE —Giant flowered clear deep pink .....	.10	.30
SUPREME —Very large, pale pink .....	.10	.30

Cream Pink Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
MAGNET —Bright cream-pink .....	.10	.30
MARY PICKFORD —A beautiful, light and dainty cream-pink with a faint suffusion of salmon. A sturdy grower producing an abundance of four-flowered sprays on long stout stems .....	.10	.30
MISS CALIFORNIA —A distinct shade of salmon and cream-pink, with many four-flowered sprays; stems long and stout .....	.10	.30
PICTURE —Giant flesh-pink, suffused creamy apricot; flowers are well waved and exquisitely frilled at the edges .....	.10	.30

Orange and Salmon Pink Shades

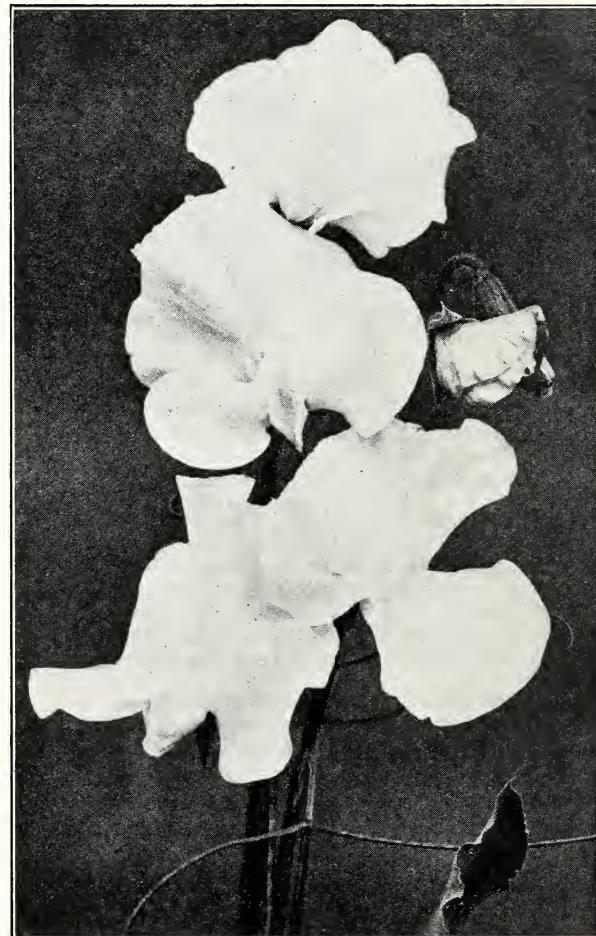
	Per pkt.	Per oz.
CHARMING —Bright glowing cerise with salmon sheen, holds its color well .....	.10	.30
DEL MONTE —Rich salmon-cerise-pink .....	.10	.30
GEORGE SHAWYER —Giant salmon-rose .....	.10	.30
GOLD CREST —Orange tinted salmon; should be shaded when in bloom .....	.10	.30
HELEN LEWIS —Intense orange-crimson; wings rosy salmon .....	.10	.30
ILLUMINATOR —Rose, suffused with salmon-orange; a grand variety of large size and great substance; well waved .....	.10	.30
ROYAL SALUTE —Brilliant deep cerise, large and well-waved .....	.10	.30
ROYAL SOVEREIGN —Brilliant orange; should be shaded when in bloom .....	.10	.30

Rose Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
BRILLIANT ROSE —Bright rose .....	.10	.30
RENNOWN —Large, clear carmine-rose .....	.10	.30
SUNSET —Bright rose on amber ground; quite distinct .....	.10	.30

Maroon and Purple Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
OLYMPIA —Deep rich purple	\$.10	\$.30
ROYAL PURPLE —Fine royal purple color; flowers of large size; a distinct variety .....	.10	.30
SENATOR SPENCER —Chocolate, striped and mottled on ivory white .....	.10	.30
SPLENDOUR —Reddish maroon .....	.10	.30
WARRIOR —Rich chocolate maroon flushed with bronze; great form and size .....	.10	.30



Spencer or Orchid Flowered Sweet Pea

Spencer Sweet Peas—Continued

Lavender and Blue Shades

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	Per oz.
AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED —Giant lavender, very fine .....	.10	.30	
FORTUNE —Rich dark blue .....	.10	.30	
HEAVENLY BLUE —A fine new pure blue of a most beautiful tone of delphinium-blue. The flowers are of immense size with four invariably well placed on long stiff stems .....	.10	.30	
MRS. TOM JONES —A fine blue sweet pea, color is a bright delphinium-blue, the flowers are very large, beautifully waved and come four on a stem .....	.10	.30	
POWERSCOURT —Large lavender of exquisite form .....	.10	.30	
R. F. FELTON —Pinkish lavender of immense size .....	.10	.30	
WEMBLEY —Lavender suffused blue .....	.10	.30	

White and Cream Shades

avalanche —Glistening white of great substance .....	.10	.30	
CONSTANCE HINTON —Very large white, slight tint of pink when young; black seeded .....	.10	.30	
DAFFODIL —Large deep primrose; black seeded .....	.10	.30	
KING WHITE —A fine white sweet pea; the large flowers are borne almost invariably in fours on stout stems; the blossoms are finely frilled and are of great substance .....	.10	.30	
YOUTH —Large pure white with margin of clear pink. Developed especially for its fragrance; undoubtedly the most fragrant Sweet Pea ever introduced .....	.10	.30	
WHAT JOY —Primrose, shading to cream .....	.10	.30	

Red Shades

CRIMSON KING —Pure rich deep crimson; purer crimson and deeper tone than King Edward Spencer; the finest of all reds .....	.10	.30	
GRENADEIER —Bright geranium-red .....	.10	.30	
HUNTSMAN —Brilliant scarlet, sunproof and of large size .....	.10	.30	
ROYAL SCOT —A true brilliant scarlet; in size and form it surpasses any other of this shade and does not fade or burn in the hottest sunshine .....	.10	.30	

HALLAWELL'S SPENCER MIXTURE—This mixture is a beautiful blend of the best varieties of Spencers in the proper proportion and includes all the latest novelties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

SUPERB COLLECTION—Consisting of fifteen of the best varieties of Spencers of our selection, \$1.00.

(For varieties see back cover of catalogue)

SPECIAL COLLECTION—Consisting of seven of the best Spencer varieties of our selection, 50c.

CUPID MIXED—Very dwarf and bushy, growing 1 foot high and spreading to about 2 feet in diameter; very effective when planted in a border. Mixture of all varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Stim-U-Germ

A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating sweet peas and garden peas, garden size, 25c, postpaid.

Early Long Season or Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

This type will commence flowering from four to six weeks earlier than the regular Spencer type and remain in bloom for a long season. Especially adapted for the Hawaiian Islands and other tropical countries.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.
* EARLY ALL WHITE —Pure white .....	.10	.60
* EARLY AVIATOR —Dazzling crimson-scarlet .....	.10	.60
EARLY BLUE BIRD —Violet blue .....	.10	.60
EARLY CREAM —Deep cream .....	.10	.60
EARLY FAIR MAID —Blush pink suffused salmon .....	.10	.60
* EARLY GLITTERS —Bright fiery orange standard and deep orange wings .....	.10	.60
EARLY GRENADEIER —Dazzling scarlet .....	.15	.75
EARLY HEATHER BELL —Rich mauve .....	.10	.60
EARLY JEANNE MAMITSCH —Giant rose-pink with exceptionally long stems .....	.10	.60
EARLY MRS. KERR —The finest salmon .....	.10	.60
EARLY ORANGE KING —Rich glowing orange .....	.15	.75
EARLY OTHELLO —Maroon .....	.10	.60
* EARLY ROSE CHARM —Large bright rose .....	.10	.60
EARLY ROSE DORE —Rose-pink suffused orange .....	.10	.60
* EARLY SWEET LAVENDER —Pure lavender of enormous size .....	.10	.60
EARLY TRUE BLUE —A charming shade of blue .....	.10	.60
EARLY YARRAWA —Bright rose-pink with light wings .....	.10	.60
* EARLY ZVOLANEK'S ROSE —Giant deep rose-pink .....	.10	.60
Collection of 6 sorts marked * for 50c.		
HALLAWELL'S CHOICE MIXTURE .....	.10	.50



Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Pea

Tagetes Signata Pumila

A dwarf, compact, bushy annual Marigold with attractive fern-like leaves, densely covered with small orange flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Thalictrum Dipteriocarpum
(Meadow Rue)

This new introduction from China is a hardy perennial of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy-purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and are produced in graceful sprays from July until September. Pkt., 25c. For plants, see page 85.

Thunbergia or Black-Eyed Susan

A tender annual climber, growing about 4 feet long and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Tithonia Speciosa

This native annual of Mexico is one of the most useful late Fall flowers we have, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, of free branching habit and is covered with bright orange flowers until cut down by extreme frost. As a cut flower this will be highly prized for decorative purposes. Seed should be sown in April or May and planted out when 8 inches high. Pkt., 15c.

Torenia

A half hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing 4 to 6 inches high; in bloom all Summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. Sow in boxes from February to May.

FOURNIERI—Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. Pkt., 15c.

WHITE WINGS—Dainty white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. Pkt., 15c.

Trachelium Coeruleum

A free flowering perennial producing large cloud-like heads of pale mauve flowers, resembling the Gypsophila; 1½ feet high. Pkt., 15c.

Valerian

Showy plants for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well. Hardy perennial 2½ feet. Flowers rose, red and white. Crimson, White, Rose or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Verbascum Olympicum

A stately, hardy perennial plant attaining a height of 6 feet. The large leaves are covered with silvery down, above which rises a pyramid of bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Verbena

One of the most popular half-hardy perennial plants for Summer bedding, producing freely their brilliant flowers of almost every color. Sown early in a hotbed, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. Plants from seed will grow and bloom better than those from cuttings.

MAMMOTH MIXED—Saved from the choicest large flowering varieties and contains all the newest and most striking colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

The following separate colors can be supplied at 10c. per pkt., each or $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; White, Scarlet, Purple with white eye; Pink.

GIANT BLUE—Blue with white eye. Pkt., 15c.

ROSEA STELLATA—Rose-pink with white eye; large size. Pkt., 15c.

LUCIFER—A new variety of large size; color an intense deep cardinal-scarlet throughout. Pkt., 15c.

LUMINOSA—Luminous flame-pink shading to salmon; large and very fine. Pkt., 15c.

HALLAWELL'S GIANT MIXED—A wonderful mixture of extra large flowering varieties with conspicuous white eyes. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Verbena Venosa

Known as the Hardy Garden Verbena. This variety is largely used for bedding purposes. It is a strong, thrifty grower, about 1 foot high and covered from early Summer until late Fall with its bright purplish heliotrope-colored flowers. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Veronica (Speedwell)

A hardy perennial producing long spikes of brilliant blue flowers, excellent for growing in shady places and requiring plenty of moisture.

LONGIFOLIA—Handsome heads of rich violet blue; 2 feet high. Pkt., 15c.

Vinca (Madagascar Periwinkle)

Ornamental, free-blooming, tender perennial, useful for bedding in Summer and for the greenhouse in Winter. Seed should be sown early to bloom the first year. The trailing Blue Myrtle or Vinca does not seed. Pure White, Rose, White, with red eye or Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLAS or TUFTED PANSIES—See page 43.

Virginia Stocks

A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during Spring and Summer.

MIXED COLORS—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.

ROSE—Bright rose. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Viscaria

A free blooming annual growing one foot tall and covered during Summer and Fall with flowers similar in shape to a single Pink. Sow the seed in the open in Spring and thin out when well started to prevent over-crowding.

CARDINALIS—Brilliant crimson. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

OCULATA AZUREA—Delicate blue, dark eye. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Wallflower

Half-hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow the seed in boxes in the Fall or early in the year. For extra early bloom next season, sow in May or June.

SINGLE BLOOD RED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SINGLE CLOTH OF GOLD—Rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SINGLE FIRE KING—Vivid orange. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

SINGLE GOLIATH—Large dark brown flowers; a splendid variety. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

SINGLE PRIMROSE—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Collection of the above 5 sorts, 50c.

SINGLE EXTRA FINE—Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE FINEST MIXED—Splendid branching varieties. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

PARISIAN—A single flowering type, which may be treated as an annual, flowering the first year from seed.

PARISIAN BLOOD RED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PARISIAN YELLOW—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

PARISIAN MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Wild Flowers of California**BARTONIA AUREA****GODETIA AMOENA****CLARKIA ELEGANS****LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA****COLLISSIA****LUPIN NANUS****ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIF.****NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS****GILIA CAPITATA****PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA**

Collection of one pkt. each of the above 10 best hardy sorts for 85c.

Mixture of wild and hardy cultivated flower seeds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Zinnia Dahlia Flowered

Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The plants of this new race are strong and of vigorous habit, fully three feet high, producing many flowers with stout stems, in a wide range of colors. The flowers in full bloom often measure four inches in depth and six to eight inches in diameter, closely resembling Show Dahlias.

CANARY BIRD—A delicate shade of primrose, very large and holding its color well. Pkt., 20c.

CRIMSON MONARCH—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Pkt., 20c.

DREAM—A fine lavender turning to purple. Pkt., 20c.

EXQUISITE—Light rose with a deep rose center. A most pleasing color. Pkt., 20c.

GOLDEN DAWN—Beautiful golden yellow of immense size. Pkt., 20c.

GOLDEN STATE—A very rich orange-yellow. Yellow in the bud turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt., 20c.

OLD ROSE—A real old rose shade. Pkt., 20c.

ORIOLE—Immense flowers of orange and gold. Pkt., 20c.

POLAR BEAR—Very large pure white. Pkt., 20c.

SCARLET FLAME—Bright scarlet with a blending of orange throughout the petals. Pkt., 20c.

YOUTH—A beautiful soft rose self, having better lasting qualities than any other variety. Pkt., 20c.

Collection of 7 packets of any of the above varieties for \$1.00.

HALLAWELL'S SPECIAL MIXTURE—A well blended mixture containing all the very best sorts. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.; oz., \$2.00.

Zinnias (Youth and Old Age)

The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals, and has long been a general favorite. They come into flower early in the Summer and keep on blooming until hard frost; half-hardy. Sow the seed early in a hotbed and transplant. Seed may be sown until June for very late blooming.

Double Lilliput or Pompon

A pretty type of compact habit not over 15 inches high, bearing in great profusion small densely double flowers on long stems, held well above the foliage. Makes a good border or bed and is of more than usual value for cutting.

	Per pkt.	Per pkt.	
CANARY YELLOW ..	10c	SALMON ROSE ..	10c
GOLDEN GEM	10c	WHITE GEM	10c
CRIMSON GEM	10c	SCARLET GEM	10c
Collection of the above 6 sorts, 50c.			
DOUBLE LILLIPUT or POMPON MIXED	Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.		

Grandiflora Robusta

A very fine mammoth type. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large and in numerous colors. The plants are of robust habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet.

	Per pkt.	Per pkt.	
GOLDEN YELLOW ..	15c	SULPHUR-YELLOW ..	15c
PURPLE	15c	CRIMSON	15c
SCARLET	15c	ORANGE	15c
WHITE	15c	SALMON-PINK ..	15c

Any of the above colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
Collection of 6 packets of any of the above sorts for 75c.

GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA MIXED—Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; oz., \$1.00.

Zinnia—Haageana Double Hybrids

Flowers are the size of a large Daisy, semi-double and double. The colors are in the most unique, pleasing and numerous variations. In it are found shades peculiar to the Marigold, the Gaillardia and the Chrysanthemum. Extremely free flowering and pretty; 12 inches high. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Zinnia—Giant Picotee Mixed

A remarkable class containing many colors, each petal being distinctly tipped, giving the flowers a very attractive and pleasing appearance. Pkt., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Xeranthemum

A bright and pretty "Everlasting" with silvery foliage and silky flowers in rose, white and purple, which are not only showy in the garden but very useful as dried flowers in Winter bouquets. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, can be sown in the open in Spring. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Everlasting or Straw Flowers

ACROCLINIUM	GOMPHRENA
HELICHRYSUM	RHODANTHE
STATICE	XERANTHEMUM

Collection of the above 6 varieties, 50c.

Our Nursery Department

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping.

GUARANTEE—We will warrant all trees and plants to be good and thrifty, but having no control over them after delivery to the transportation companies, or over the planting and care after they are received by the buyer, we will not be responsible in any other direction than as stated. We exercise great care to have all our nursery stock true to name. Nevertheless it is understood that should any stock prove otherwise, we shall not be liable for any sum greater than that paid us for only such stock as shall prove untrue.

PRICES quoted are f. o. b. San Francisco except where noted. Where express office differs from postoffice be sure so to state.

CLAIMS—Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

THE ROSE

December, January, February and March are the best months for planting but should the season be favorable you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent out during these months are what we call dormant two-year-old budded plants. Roses give best results when planted in a fairly sunny location and in good heavy sediment soil to which may be added some old manure or bone meal, but never use fresh manure. When planting straighten out all roots and as the dirt is filled in see that it is well packed around them; this keeps out the air and encourages a new growth of rootlets. Be sure that the Rose is planted so that the point where it is budded shall be just below the surface.

Pruning

This should be done during the months of December, January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. Cut just above a prominent but dormant bud that is pointing outward.

The Tea Varieties (T.) require to be more severely pruned than any other sort. Cut back to about 6 or 7 inches from the old wood each year; keep the center of the plant open and thin out all the weak wood, leaving about 5 or 6 shoots, according to the size of the plant.

Hybrid Teas (H. T.) should have almost as much pruning done as the Teas.

Hybrid Perpetuals (H. P.)—First cut out any dead or weak wood, keeping the center of the plant open, then cut the remaining shoots down to sound, healthy wood to within 6 or 12 inches of the base; this hard pruning keeps the plants compact and promotes new life for future years. After the first year they require little pruning except to cut out dead wood.

Austrian and Hybrid Briars (H. B.) require to be cut back fairly hard when planted out but afterwards need no pruning except to cut out dead wood.

Polyantha or Baby Roses (P.) should be but little pruned; merely cut out dead wood and keep the center of the plant from getting too crowded.

Single (S.) require little (if any) pruning when established, but will be the better for being cut back when planted.

Climbers. These are not usually pruned as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

Standard Roses

The following varieties can be supplied in tree-shaped form on stout stems 3½ to 4 feet high, \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Salmon-pink and carmine.

CAROLINE TESTOUT—Pink, very full and large.

CHEERFUL—Orange, changing to pink.

COLUMBIA—Rose-pink, delightfully fragrant.

FRAU KARL DUSCHKI—Snow-white; very large.

GENERAL MacARTHUR—Bright scarlet-red.

GOLDEN EMBLEM—Large, rich, deep golden yellow.

HADLEY—Dark crimson, sweet scented.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Rich velvety crimson.

INDEPENDENCE DAY—Yellow with apricot shades.

LADY HILLINGDON—Deep apricot-yellow.

LOS ANGELES—Brilliant flame-pink.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU—Salmon-orange shades.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT (The Daily Mail Rose)—Coral-red shaded yellow at base, buds are long and pointed.

OPHELIA—Salmon-flesh shaded with rose, fragrant.

PADRE—Coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at base.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA—Intense vermillion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals.

ROSE MARIE—Clear rose-pink.

SHOT SILK—Orange-cerise suffused with gold.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET—Brick-red turning to terra-cotta-pink.

Best Roses of Recent Introduction

Strong 2-year plants, prepaid within 3rd zone.

ANGELE PERNET (H. T.)—Distinct in color, rich brownish orange. The flowers are semi-double, well formed and borne on stiff stems, hold their color well and possess some fragrance. Of moderate growth. 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.

CUBA (H. T.)—Somewhat resembles Padre but its vivid long orange-scarlet buds are a little deeper in color and the stems are heavier. A semi-double rose of very tall growth and a good bloomer. 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.

DAME EDITH HELEN (H. T.)—A glowing pink variety which holds its color with age. The flowers are large and full, of perfect form, carried on rigid, erect stems. Vigorous grower, free flowering and sweet scented. 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (H. T.)—One of the most outstanding of the newer varieties. Full, double flowers on heavy stems in a very rich shade of golden bronze flushed orange. A continuous bloomer and vigorous grower. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (H. T.)—Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state and holds its color when fully open. One of the most fragrant roses; of branching habit and particularly free flowering. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS (H. T.)—Remarkable for the length and beautiful form of its vivid apricot-colored buds and large fairly full flowers of golden buff. Splendid foliage and of free flowering habit. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

GOLDEN EMBLEM (H. T.)—Flowers are large and of perfect shape. The long golden yellow buds are tinted with crimson on the outer petals and open to a full golden yellow flower. A perpetual bloomer, of free and branching habit with glossy green foliage. 60c. each; \$6.00 per doz.

JULIEN POTIN (H. T.)—Also called the Golden Pernet, although the color is no darker than that of Claudius Pernet which is a sunflower-yellow. It lacks the black center and has longer buds. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

LADY MARGARET STEWART (H. T.)—Sunflower-yellow shaded and streaked with orange and red. Long pointed buds opening to full double flowers; fragrant, vigorous grower. 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.

LORD CHARLEMONT (H. T.)—Perfectly formed high centered flowers of an attractive shade of dark crimson, carried on rigid stems; fragrant. Free in growth and bloom. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MARGARET McGREDY (H. T.)—Large, ovoid buds and double, cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion on strong stems. A marvelous color. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH (H. T.)—Large conical buds and enormous pure pink flowers shading to light yellow towards the center; fragrant, strong grower and free bloomer. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM (H. T.)—Color is a distinct, clear, deep canary-yellow. The buds are of good long shape and develop into good-sized full flowers. The plant is of exceptional vigor and blooms very freely. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES (H. T.)—A very large firm ovoid bud of warm glowing pink, opening to big full flowers. In constant bloom from early Spring until late Fall. 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.



Angele Pernet

MRS. HENRY MORSE (H. T.)—A bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink with an underlying yellow glow; flowers double, high centered and large. Plants tall and branching, very free bloomer. 75c. each. \$7.50 per doz.

PRESIDENT HOOVER (H. T.)—A charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. The buds are pointed and the flowers large, composed of broad, heavy petals with an exquisite fragrance. Of good habit of growth and free flowering. \$2.00 each.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA (H. T.)—Color intense vermillion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals; a remarkable and pleasing color combination, which is quite pronounced during cool weather; in hot weather the colors are dulled. 60c. each; \$6.00 per doz.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS (H. T.)—Long buds stained copper-red opening to full double flowers of buff-yellow; vigorous grower and free bloomer. 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET (H. T.)—Brick-red buds, opening to terra-cotta-pink blooms of considerable size, very double and fragrant. Stocky plant of free blooming habit. Like all Pernets should be pruned lightly. 75c. each. \$7.50 per doz.

TALISMAN (H. T.)—A vividly colored rose being a mixture of orange and yellow in irregular proportions, varying so much that no two flowers are alike; fairly double, borne on long stems, sweet scented. \$1.00 each.

WILHELM KORDES (H. T.)—Golden yellow tinted copper and flushed red. Color is highly variable but always unique. Very fragrant with good lasting qualities and unusually free blooming. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Bush Roses

Strong 2-year old plants, 50c. each; \$5.50 per dozen; prepaid within third zone, when in dormant condition. All the Roses we offer are selected stock that will bloom freely the first season.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)—Deep pink shaded toward the center with carmine-crimson. Large, fragrant.

AUSTRIAN COPPER (H. B.)—Rich coppery-red, reverse of petals yellow; single.

BABY DOLL or TIP TOP—A "Baby Rose" with well shaped buds and reflexed flowers of pink and coppery yellow tipped with rose. Small growth and continuous bloom.

BETTY UPRICHARD (H. T.)—The inner surface of petals is a delicate salmon-pink to carmine, whilst the reverse of petals is a deep and glowing coppery carmine, suffused orange; a glorious combination of colors. It flowers freely and is an excellent grower.

BLACK PRINCE (H. P.)—Dark crimson, nearly black, medium size.

CAROLINE TESTOUT (H. T.)—Satiny rose shaded lighter towards the outer edge of petals; large, full and a persistent bloomer.

CECILE BRUNER (P.)—The well known "Baby Rose." The miniature flowers are rosy pink shaded with salmon and usually borne in open clusters, in bloom for a long period.



Wilhelm Kordes

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT (H. T.)—Velvety scarlet passing to very dark scarlet-crimson, richly fragrant; the darkest rose.

CHEERFUL (H. T.)—Flowers large and full, of good shape. Flaming orange in bud turning to pink when fully developed. Growth vigorous, free flowering.

COLUMBIA (H. T.)—Rosy pink deepening in color as the flowers expand. Sweet scented and free bloomer; produces its best blooms in the Fall.

CONSTANCE (H. T.)—Orange-yellow buds, sometimes streaked crimson and medium globular flowers of pure yellow which last well. Free flowering and of dwarfish habit.

DIADEM (H. T.)—A large, fragrant double flower of coppery-orange, with salmon and flame tints.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT (T.)—A very fragrant rose; silvery pink, always in bloom.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H. P.)—Also known as the White American Beauty. Pure snow-white; immense long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers. Of very strong upright growth; a continuous bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)—Bright velvety crimson, shapely buds and blooms. Very fragrant.

GENERAL MacARTHUR (H. T.)—Bright scarlet-red, large and full; buds of an ideal shape, carried on strong stalks; sweetly scented; vigorous grower and free bloomer.

GOLDEN OPHELIA (H. T.)—The flower is of medium size, golden yellow in the center, paling slightly toward the outer petals; of perfect form.



Rev. F. Page Roberts

Bush Roses—Continued

Strong 2-year old plants, 50c. each; \$5.50 per dozen. Pre-paid within third zone, when in dormant condition.

GORGEOUS (H. T.)—Orange-yellow, with reddish copper shadings. It varies from orange to rose-pink. The flowers are large, full and well-formed.

HADLEY (H. T.)—A rich dark crimson variety of good shape, size and substance, sweet scented; fades somewhat in hot weather; vigorous grower.

HOOSIER BEAUTY (H. T.)—One of the best red roses of a rich velvety crimson color which does not fade. Richly fragrant; a good bloomer.

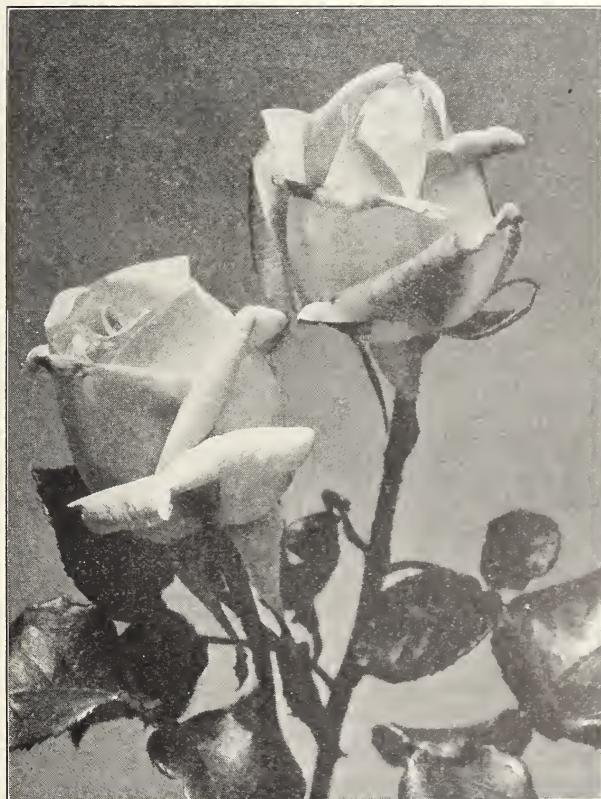
INDEPENDENCE DAY (H. T.)—Flaming yellow buds with apricot shades opening to a moderately large flower, exceedingly free flowering. Strong, upright, branching habit.

IRISH ELEGANCE—A single rose, bronzy pink buds, opening with shades of apricot and yellow. Very strong growth and continually in flower.

IRISH FIREFLAME—A large single rose, bearing its flowers in clusters of five or more; buds are a rich deep orange flushed with crimson opening to an old gold color. Strong growth and profuse bloom.

ISOBEL—A single rose with exquisitely pointed buds and flowers with huge petals flushed with carmine-red and orange, becoming pink with age; fragrant. Very vigorous and floriferous.

JULIET (H. P.)—Large, full flowers of a rosy red, changing to deep rose, reverse of petals old gold; fragrant. A most striking combination of colors but seen at its best only in favorable weather.



Golden Emblem



Padre

K. OF K. (H. T.)—An intensely brilliant scarlet rose with a velvety sheen. The flowers are semi-double and intensely fragrant. Vigorous branching habit.

LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Bright pink flowers with reflexed petals showing silvery tints; intensely fragrant.

LADY HILLINGDON (T.)—Long buds opening into semi-double flowers of a deep apricot-yellow. A very free bloomer.

LADY PIRRIE (H. T.)—Deep coppery salmon, inside of petals apricot-yellow flushed copper. Beautiful in bud form; semi-double when open; free bloomer.

LOS ANGELES (H. T.)—A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer, producing long stemmed fragrant flowers of a brilliant flame-pink shading to coral and gold at the base of the petals; buds long and pointed.

LOUISE CATHERINE BRESLAU (H. T.)—The buds are coral-red opening into cup shaped flowers of salmon-orange, shading to various degrees of copper, orange and pink. The bush is low, compact and much branched.

MADAME MELANIE SOUPERT (H. T.)—Extremely large buds of elegant form, saffron-yellow touched with coppery pink. The pale yellow flowers are enormous, semi-double with thick petals. A tall growing bush and quite free flowering.

MARY PICKFORD (H. T.)—Orange-yellow stained on the reverse of the outer petals with salmon and salmon-blush. The buds are long and pointed and expand to blooms of moderate size. Free bloomer.

MME. BUTTERFLY (H. T.)—A splendid sport of Ophelia with all its good characteristics. Flowers are a light pink suffused apricot and gold.

Bush Roses—Continued

Strong 2-year old plants, 50c. each; \$5.50 per dozen. Prepaid within third zone, when in dormant condition.

MME. EDOUARD HERIOT, the **DAILY MAIL ROSE** (H. T.)—The buds, which are long and pointed, are coral-red shaded yellow at base; the open flowers of medium size and semi-double are a beautiful coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet.

MRS. AARON WARD (H. T.)—Distinct Indian-yellow shading lighter toward the edges. Flowers are small but perfectly formed and the plant is low and bushy; free flowering.

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL (H. T.)—Rosy carmine flowers of large size, extremely double and quite fragrant. Not a free bloomer.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS (T.)—A large pure white rose perfect form with high pointed center.

MRS. S. K. RINDGE (H. T.)—Clear, rich chrome-yellow becoming suffused with soft pink with age instead of fading. Buds are long and pointed and carried on stiff stems. Flowers moderately double and produced freely.

MRS. W. CHRISTIE MILLER (H. T.)—Large peony-like blooms of clear rose and light pink carried on stiff stems. A sturdy grower and constant bloomer.

OPHELIA (H. T.)—Flowers salmon-flesh shaded with rose, large good shape, standing up well on stiff stems; fragrant and very free flowering.

PADRE (H. T.)—A most novel and attractive coloring, with fine long petals of coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base; semi-double. Erect strong bush; blooms with exceptional freedom.

PAPA GONTIER (T.)—Rosy crimson with carmine center shading to pink as it opens. Moderately double but beautiful in bud form; one of the freest blooming roses known.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—Deep rose color, enormous flowers; very fragrant. A tall vigorous grower.

PERLE D'OR (P.)—Exquisite little buds and flowers of light orange and creamy yellow in graceful clusters. A "Baby Rose."

PREMIER (H. T.)—Dark pink flowers with pleasing fragrance, borne singly on stiff, thornless stems.

RADIANCE (H. T.)—Brilliant rose-pink; full flowers of beautiful form.

RAINBOW IMPROVED (T.)—Deep pink, penciled and mottled with glowing crimson; base of petals a bright amber color; fine buds; large flowers. Prune sparingly.

RAPTURE (H. T.)—Pointed buds opening to large good shaped flowers of deep salmon with a bright golden suffusion. Strong grower and free bloomer; a sport of Mme. Butterfly.

RED RADIANCE (H. T.)—Clear cerise-red, large, full and well formed; a fine garden variety. Fragrant, prolific bloomer and vigorous grower. Same habit of growth as Radiance.

ROSE MARIE (H. T.)—Long buds and well formed full flowers of a clear rose-pink which does not readily fade. Delightfully fragrant and extremely free flowering. Strong grower.

SENSATION (H. T.)—Large buds of scarlet-crimson shaded at times with maroon. The flowers tend to fade at times and the foliage mildews somewhat, but in spite of these faults it is well worth growing. Of vigorous habit.



Mme. Edouard Herriot or Daily Mail

SHOT SILK (H. T.)—Its brilliant color is hard to describe; sort of an orange-cerise suffused with gold. Buds and flowers of medium size, fragrant and produced freely. Of moderate growth.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (H. T.)—Clear sunflower-yellow. Flowers are large and full; a free and continuous bloomer. The disagreeable black center which sometimes disfigures the flower may be prevented by removing the center bud from the clusters as they form.

SOUVENIR DE H. A. VERSCHUREN (H. T.)—Saffron-yellow deepening to golden orange in the center of the bud. Perfect in form, very double and borne on stiff, heavy stems. Good habit, free flowering and fragrant.

SUNBURST (H. T.)—Yellow suffused orange at center, buds long and flowers large and fairly double. Unreliable in color and is only occasionally seen at its best.

SUNSTAR (H. T.)—An attractive novelty of variable coloring, usually lemon-yellow, every petal edged, veined and splashed with rose and vermillion. The dainty flowers are not very full but the buds are long and elegant. Dwarf habit and free flowering.

ULRICH BRUNER (H. P.)—Bright cherry-red, large fine form; a strong hardy grower; highly perfumed. Blooms profusely in early Summer.

WM. F. DREER (H. T.)—Soft silvery shell-pink suffused golden-yellow at base. Habit of growth identical with Los Angeles. The delicate color is especially good when grown in partial shade.

ROSE COLLECTION

Six of any of the varieties listed at 50c. each for \$2.75.

Climbing Roses

CLIMBING GOLDEN EMBLEM—This new climber is of vigorous, rampant growth with enormous heavy canes six and eight feet long produced in one growing season. In addition to its strong climbing habit it produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds and flowers so much admired in the bush Golden Emblem. \$1.00 each.

Strong 2-year old plants, 50c. each; \$5.50 per dozen; prepaid within third zone, when in dormant condition.

AMERICAN PILLAR—A climber of vigorous habit. The single flowers often measure 3 inches across and are borne in large clusters; color is pretty shade of rose-pink, foliage large glossy deep green.

BANKSIA YELLOW—A thornless climbing rose, with glossy ever-green foliage. The flowers are small but bloom in great profusion in Spring and early Summer.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD (San Rafael Rose, Fortune's Yellow)—A vigorous fast climber, sending forth a mass of bloom in early Spring, being a combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow. Suitable for warmer sections only as it mildews in the Bay region.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—Extremely large flowers of a delicate soft pink tinged with salmon. Because of its strong growth it does not bloom for a year or two, but thereafter produces a mass of bloom in May and June.

CHEROKEE PINK—A single rose of a delicate clear pink color. A vigorous climber with glossy foliage.

CHEROKEE RED or RAMONA—A very rapid climbing rose with rich glossy foliage. The flowers are single and large and of a deep rosy carmine with yellow stamens.

CHEROKEE WHITE—Large single white blossoms.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Cerise-red flowers, medium size, double and very fragrant. Vigorous climber and free bloomer.

CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.)—The buds are long and pointed and the flowers are large and full; color is a rich deep pink.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT (H. T.)—A very quick-growing climbing rose. The blossoms are a satiny pink color and very large. A continuous bloomer.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER (P.)—A climbing sport of this well known "Baby Rose." The flowers come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, salmon-pink, shading deeper toward the center.

CLIMBING GENERAL MacARTHUR (H. T.)—Bright scarlet-red, large and full, fragrant. A vigorous and free flowering climber.

CLIMBING HADLEY (H. T.)—A vigorous climber with deep crimson, fragrant blossoms which are produced all through the Summer.

CLIMBING HOOISER BEAUTY (H. T.)—Of strong vigorous habit, bearing beautiful long buds of an intense rich, dazzling crimson-scarlet.

CLIMBING IRISH FIREFLAME (H. T.)—A vigorous climbing type of the beautiful single rose, producing in profusion throughout the Summer sprays of bright-colored flowers tinted orange-crimson and gold.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Large bright pink flowers with silvery tints. Good bloomer.

CLIMBING LOS ANGELES (H. T.)—Luminous flame-pink with golden shading at the base of the petals. A vigorous climber and free bloomer.

CLIMBING MME. BUTTERFLY (H. T.)—Light pink suffused apricot and gold; large good shaped flowers. Free bloomer and vigorous climber.

CLIMBING MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (Climbing Daily Mail) (H. T.)—A vigorous climbing rose with the coral-red colorings of the bush Mme. Edouard Herriot. Flowers are produced in great profusion all during the Summer.

CLIMBING MRS. AARON WARD (H. T.)—A vigorous and free flowering climber; color, Indian-yellow shading lighter towards the edges.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER (T.)—Long, pointed buds which are deep rosy red. It is a free and continuous bloomer and rapid grower.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE (H. T.)—A strong grower; the large cerise-red stiff-stemmed blooms are just as numerous and just as fine as on the bush form.

CLIMBING ROSE MARIE (H. T.)—The clear rose-pink flowers are larger than on the bush form and are produced very freely, fragrant. A fine climber.

CLIMBING WHITE COCHET (T.)—A strong, vigorous climber, creamy white; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused pink on the outside petals.

CLIMBING YELLOW CECILE BRUNER (P.)—A climbing "Baby Rose" with miniature flowers of a pale yellow shade.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Wich.)—Soft shell-pink, flowering profusely in large clusters; a strong growing climber which is suitable for warmer sections only as it mildews in the Bay region.

DR. W. VAN FLEET (Wich.)—The long pointed buds are a rich flesh-pink on long stems; splendid for cutting. A strong vigorous grower with perfect foliage.

EMILY GRAY (H. W.)—Semi-double, deep golden buff flowers which do not fade, produced singly or in small clusters by a strong growing plant bearing pointed and polished foliage.

EXCELSA (Wich.)—A small red rose with light streaks and shades, produced in immense clusters. An improvement on Crimson Rambler. Suitable for warmer sections only as it mildews in the Bay region.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE (N.)—A vigorous growing climber, very fine in buds; color creamy white, shaded yellow at center.

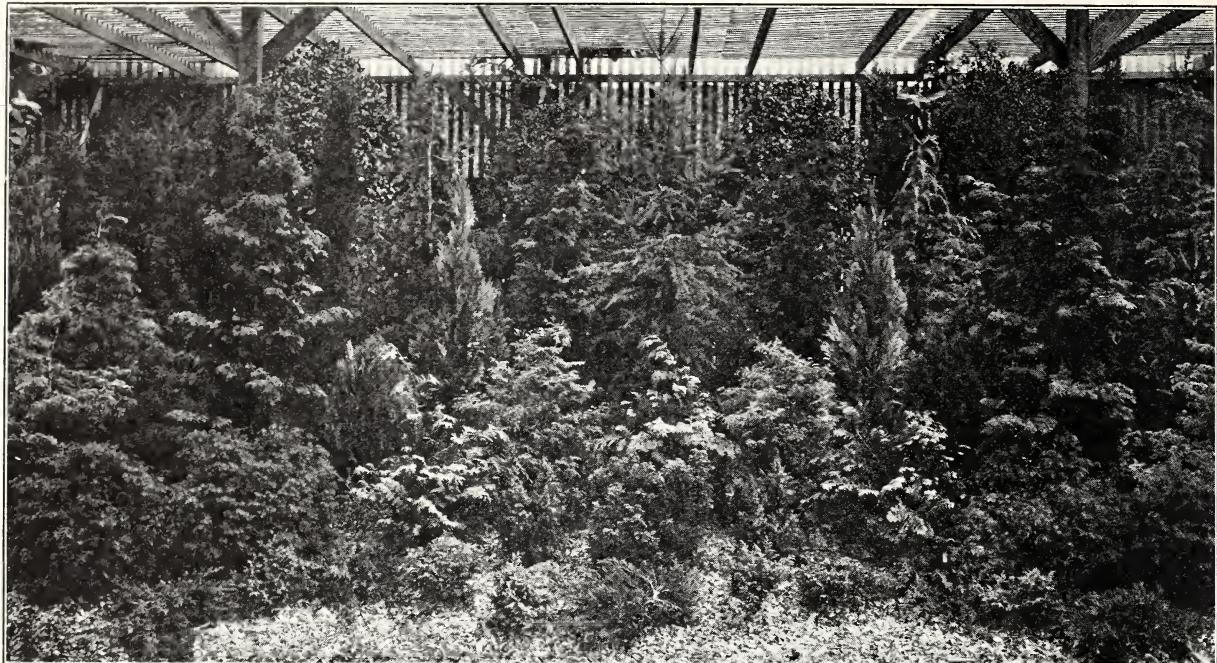
MARECHAL NIEL (N.)—A favorite lemon-yellow rose; large globular, sweet scented; a good pillar rose.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—The flowers are a vivid scarlet, of good size and semi-double, very freely produced in clusters on much branched canes. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.

SILVER MOON—A strong growing climbing rose with glossy, bronzy green foliage. The single pure white flowers are very large and come in clusters.

TAUSENDSCHOEN—A fast-climbing rambler; the semi-double soft pink flowers are 3 inches across and are produced in clusters of from 10 to 15 flowers.

Standard or Tree Roses—See page 54.



A Group of Coniferous Evergreens

Coniferous Trees and Shrubs

Cedrus (Cedar)

ATLANTICA (Mt. Atlas Cedar)—A large tree of open growth and pyramidal in form. Foliage pale or bluish green. 5 gallon cans, 4 feet, \$4.00 each. Balled, 7 feet, \$7.50 each.

DEODORA (Indian or Himalayan Cedar)—Exceedingly handsome; branches are drooping, with silvery-green foliage; fine for planting in a large lawn. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$3.50 each. Balled, 5 feet, \$4.50 each. Balled, 7 feet, \$6.50 each.

LIBANI (Cedar of Lebanon)—Vigorous grower; wide spreading, horizontal branches. Foliage dark green. Balled, 6 feet, \$6.00 each.

Chamaecyparis

(Flat Branched Cypress)

LAWSONIANA (Lawson Cypress)—A native of Oregon and California. A beautiful tree which is tall and slender except at the base. Has elegant drooping branches and very slender, feathery branchlets. Foliage usually more or less glaucous. Tip of tree always droops. Balled, 5 feet, \$4.50 each.

LAWSONIANA ALUMI (Blue Lawson Cypress)—Of dense growth and columnar habit. Foliage very glaucous, with a bluish metallic hue. Balled, 3 feet, \$3.00 each. Balled, 3½ feet, \$3.50 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$5.00 each. 5 to 6 feet, \$7.50 each.

LAWSONIANA ERECTA VIRIDIS—A handsome variety, differing in its color and compact habit. The branchlets all stand vertically and close together and the foliage is a clear rich green. Develops very symmetrically into a beautiful specimen for individual planting. Balled, 2½ feet, \$3.00 each. Balled, 5 feet, \$7.50 each.

Cryptomeria

ELEGANS—A low dense tree with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets. The foliage is bright green turning bronzy crimson in the Fall and retains this tint throughout the Winter. Balled, 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

LOBBII—Similar to the preceding, of more compact habit, with dark green leaves. Balled, 2 feet spread, \$2.50 each.

Cupressus (Cypress)

MACROCARPA (Monterey Cypress)—A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in flats of about 100 plants for \$4.00. 4 inch pots, 2 feet, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10. 5 inch pots 2½ to 3 feet, 60c each, \$5.50 per 10. 6 inch pots, 3 to 3½ feet, 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

SEMPERVIRENS FASTIGIATA (Italian Cypress)—A tall slender tree of upright, pyramidal growth. A useful subject for gateways, arches, etc. Gallon cans, 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 6 feet, \$3.50 each.

Juniperus (Juniper)

EXCELSA STRICTA (Upright Juniper)—A handsome compact shrub, wide at base and tapering at the top; color silvery gray-green, of great merit in coniferous groupings owing to color and habit. Specimen plants. Balled, \$2.50 each, \$3.00 each and \$3.50 each.

SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (Tamarisk Leaved Juniper)—A very fine creeping variety seldom more than 1 foot high and attaining a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making a dense compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Balled, 1½ feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.50 each.

Libocedrus

DECURRENS (Incense Cedar)—A native tree of the California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow, pyramidal or columnar tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. Balled, 5 feet, \$4.00 each.

Picea (Spruce)

EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)—A handsome tree of rapid growth; foliage in California is bright green; cones large. The branches become graceful and drooping with age. Balled, 2½ feet, \$3.00 each.

Psuedotsuga

DOUGLASI (Douglas Fir)—Also known as Oregon Pine—A tall pyramidal tree of dense yet graceful habit; branches are horizontal with pendulous branchlets; foliage dark green. Cones pendulous, 2 to 4½ inches long; of rapid growth. Balled, 3½ feet, \$3.00 each.

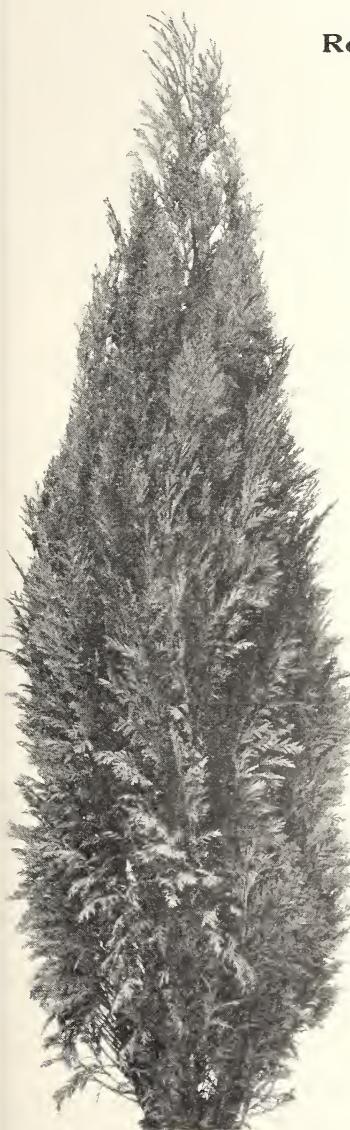
Pinus (Pine)

CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Pine)—One of the most beautiful and permanent of all Pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Very fast growing. Pot grown, 2 feet, 60c each. \$5.50 per 10.

DENSIFLORA (Japanese Red Pine)—A handsome ornamental Pine of rapid growth when young and often picturesque when old; branches spreading, forming an irregular, rather broad head. Bears cones when quite young. Pot grown 1½ to 2 feet, 75c. each.

MUGHUS (Dwarf Mugo Pine)—Desirable for rockeries, etc. Baled, 10 to 12 inches, \$2.50 each. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$3.00 each. Baled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.50 each.

RADIATA (Monterey Pine)—The most desirable Pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. 4 inch pots, 40c each. \$3.50 per 10. 5 inch pots, 60c each. \$5.50 per 10. Gallon cans, 3 feet, 75c each. \$7.00 per 10. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.



Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana Alumi

Retinospera

OBTUSA — A handsome tree with horizontal branches and fern-like tufts of leaves which are dark green. Of slow growth. 5 feet specimen trees, \$30.00 each.

OBTUSA CRIPPSI — A beautiful and rare species of the Japanese Hinoki Cypress with graceful arching, flattened, fern-like foliage, dark green shading to bright gold at the tips. Of small size and prefers partial shade. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.50 each.

S Q U A R R O S A VEITCHI (Moss Retinospera) — Of low and very dense growth, with feathery spreading branchlets, gray-green in color. Resembles somewhat a large clump of soft branching moss. Balled, 2½ feet, \$2.50 each; Balled, 3½ feet, \$3.50 each.



Thuya, Berckman's Golden

Sequoia (Redwood)

GIGANTEA — The famous Big Tree of the Sierras; of fairly rapid growth. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

SEMPERVIRENS (California Redwood) — A native ornamental tree of rapid growth and of tapering pyramidal habit. Branches stand out horizontally; leaves dark green with pale bands beneath. Fine as a specimen and in mass effects. 4-inch pots, 12 to 18 inches, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

Taxus (Yew)

BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Irish Yew) — A slow growing tree of dense, columnar habit; foliage is of the darkest hue; bears large red berries. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.

Thuya (Arbor Vitae)

OCCIDENTALIS EVERLEYENSIS — Tall columnar slender habit; foliage which well covers the erect trunk is flattened; bright green overcast with golden yellow. Especially desirable where striking formal effects are essential. Balled, 5 feet, \$6.00 each.

ORIENTALIS AUREA BERCKMANIANA (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae) — Dwarf compact evergreen shrub with bright golden-yellow tinted foliage, retaining its wonderful color and form under all conditions; well adapted to garden and porch ornamentation. Balled, grafted, specimen plants, 8 to 12 inches, bushy, \$1.00 each; 1½ feet, extra bushy, \$2.00 each; 2 feet, extra bushy, \$2.50 each; 2½ feet, extra bushy, \$3.00 each.

ORIENTALIS AUREA COMPACTA (Compact Golden Oriental Arbor Vitae) — A compact, broad, cone shaped variety with golden-yellow tinted foliage. Suitable for the garden or porch decoration. Balled, specimen plants, 3 feet, extra bushy, \$4.00 each.

Transportation charges on Evergreen Trees and Shrubs are to be paid by customer.

Please give name of express and freight offices where they differ from postoffice.

Potted plants are taken from pots when shipped.

"Balled" means that the plants are taken from the ground with a ball of soil around the roots.

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Abelia Grandiflora

Abelia Grandiflora

A pretty free-flowering shrub, remaining in bloom during the entire Summer, bearing fragrant tubular flowers almost one inch long, white, flushed pink. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

Acacia

Highly ornamental and decorative, rapid growing shrubs and trees which are natives of Australia and very hardy.

ARMATA (Kangaroo Thorn)—A spreading shrub with long slender branches. Small deep green leaves with a small sharp thorn at each leaf; flowers light yellow, borne all along the branches; blooms in February, 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

BAILEYANA—Very ornamental tree, with bluish-green feathery foliage and covered with a mass of bright canary-yellow flowers in January. Gallon cans, 5 feet, \$1.25 each. Gallon cans, 6 feet, \$1.50 each. 5-gallon cans, 7 to 8 feet, \$2.50 each.

FLORIBUNDA—A rapid-growing tree of pendulous habit, with long, narrow foliage; flowers come in racemes of bright yellow, blooming throughout the Summer; useful for avenue and street planting. Gallon cans, 6 feet, \$1.00 each. Gallon cans, 7 feet, \$1.25 each.

LATIFOLIA—Used extensively in Golden Gate Park for wind-breaks and is also a valuable hedge plant; leaves are long and flowers golden yellow, 4-inch pots, 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Acacia—Continued

MELANOXYLON (Blackwood Tree)—Valuable for sidewalk or avenue trees; it has few equals, being of very rapid growth, and it can be trimmed so as to make beautiful specimens. Flowers pale yellow, blooms in March, 5-inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 for 10. 6-inch pots, 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

VERTICILATA—A spreading shrub with fine needle-like leaves; flowers deep yellow, blooms in April and May. Fine for grouping. 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Aralia Sieboldii (Fatsia Japonica)

A massive plant of tropical appearance with very large shining green, deeply lobed leaves. A splendid porch plant and also suitable for outdoors in the shade. Balled, \$1.00 each and \$1.50 each.

Arbutus (Strawberry Tree)

UNEDO—A moderate sized shrub, with clean, attractive foliage. White flowers appear in Winter months and with them the large, red, strawberry-like fruits of the previous season. 5-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Aucuba

JAPONICA—This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold Dust Tree," on account of its large, glossy foliage marked with yellow spots. Of slow spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Fine for porch decorations. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

SERRATIFOLIA—Similar to the preceding, but with toothed leaves which are deep green. Balled 1½ feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

Azalea

HINODIGIRI (Japanese Evergreen Azalea)—Flowers bright red, appearing very early in the season; of dwarf habit. Balled, 8 inches, with flowering buds, \$1.50 each.

HEXE, FIREFLY—A dwarf evergreen variety of recent introduction with large semi-double crimson flowers. Balled, with flowering buds, \$2.00 each and \$2.50 each.

Azara Microphylla

A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small dark green glossy leaves. Has minute white flowers. Fine for covering walls or fences. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

Banana (Musa Ensete)

ABYSSINIAN—Fine for gorgeous tropical effects. Foliage extremely large and bright green. Requires a sheltered situation and will not stand much frost. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each. 5-gallon cans, 6 to 7 feet, \$7.50 each.

Berberis (Barberry)

DARWINII—A densely branched, spreading shrub, with thick and leathery foliage; flowers orange-yellow and very fragrant, followed by purple fruit; the best of the species. 5-inch pots, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

VERRUCULOSA—A very handsome, new variety from China. 3 feet tall. Of beautiful compact form with lustrous, deep green leaves and conspicuous slender spines; flowers light yellow followed by violet-black fruit. Balled, 9 to 12 inches spread, \$1.00 each.

WILSONAE—An introduction from western China, of very dwarf habit with small glossy green leaves and long spines. The foliage in the Fall assumes beautiful red tints; has attractive red berries in the Winter. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Bouvardia Humboldti

A small shrub with drooping branches producing large, white Jasmine-like flowers in close terminal clusters during Summer and Fall; intensely fragrant towards evening. Requires partial shade and a protected position. 4-inch pots, 75c each.



Buddleia Magnifica

Buddleia

VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA—Commonly known as the Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. Attains a height of 10 to 15 feet and produces large drooping panicles of purplish-violet flowers in great profusion all Summer. 5-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each. 6-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

GLOBOSA—Ball-shaped, orange-yellow flowers in dense clusters at the ends of the branches. 5-inch pots, 2 feet, 50c. each.

BROOM—See Genista, page 65.

Boxwood or Buxus

SEMPERVIRENS—Trimmed, cone shaped. For porch decoration. Balled, 24 inches, \$2.50 each. Balled, 26 inches, \$3.00 each.

JAPONICA—Trimmed globes, 16 to 18 inches, \$3.50 each. 18 to 20 inches, \$4.00 each.

SUFFRUTICOSA—Dwarf, for edging purposes. Light, 60c per 10; \$5.00 per 100. Heavy, 75c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Callistemon (Bottle Brush)

RIGIDA—A showy flowering shrub with red flowers which are the exact shape of a bottle brush. Often known as Metrosideros. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Camellia

Beautiful Winter-flowering evergreens, with shining dark-green foliage and magnificent wax-like flowers blooming very profusely all Winter. Should be grown in a partially shaded, well sheltered location. Quite hardy.

DOUBLE ROSE PINK—5-inch pots, \$1.00 each. 6-inch pots, 2½ feet, branched, \$2.50 each.

DOUBLE RED—5-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Cassia Tomentosa

A large shrub of very strong and erect growth. Leaves, pinnate; flowers yellow, saucer shaped. Extremely free flowering. Gallon cans, 3 feet, 75c each.

Ceanothus (California Wild Lilac)

THYRSIFLORUS—A native shrub with small dark glossy green leaves. Flowers pale blue. 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each. For other varieties, see page 68.

CHRISTMAS BERRY—See Photinia, page 67.

Cestrum

AURANTIACUM—A strong growing shrub, blooming in the Fall and early Winter. The orange-yellow tube-shaped flowers are 1½ inches long and are borne in clusters, followed by snow-white berries. Gallon cans, 75c each.

FASCICULATUM—A quick-growing shrub of tall and slender habit. The bright red flowers are trumpet-shaped and are borne in compact clusters at the ends of the branches. 10 feet high. Pot grown, 60c each.

Choisya Ternata (Mexican Orange)

A compact shrub with bright glossy green divided leaves, flowers white, fragrant and borne in clusters. Balled, 12 to 15 inches, 75c each. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

Chorizema Ilicifolium

An attractive Spring flowering shrub, with slender, drooping branches, orange-red, pea-shaped flowers in loose racemes, and holly-like leaves. Native of Australia, 3 feet high. Pot grown, 50c each, 75c each and \$1.00 each.

Coprosma

BAUERI—A compact-growing shrub which can also be used as a low climber. Leaves are rounded and green and very glossy. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 3 feet extra bushy, \$1.50 each.

BAUERI VARIEGATA—Similar to the above except that the leaves have a broad yellow margin. 6-inch pots, 1½ feet, 75c each. 6-inch pots, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Coronilla Glauca

A shrub with very glaucous foliage, 4 feet. Flowers pea-shaped, deep golden yellow in ring shaped clusters; fragrant by day, but scentless at night. Very free blooming. Gallon cans, 75c. each.



Berberis Wilsoniae

For description see page 62



Cotoneaster Pannosa

Cotoneaster

FRANCHETI—A graceful shrub of upright growth and very arching branches, leaves are downy; 8 feet tall. Flowers pink, followed by yellowish-red berries. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

FRIGIDA (Himalayan Cotoneaster)—A strong grower; foliage large, flowers white; berries brilliant scarlet, borne in large clusters. Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

HARROVIANA—Tall, graceful branching habit; flowers white and berries, which are borne in large masses, are rosy red, 6-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

PANNOSA—A fine shrub of upright growth, 10 feet tall. Branches long, slender and slightly arching; leaves deep green and covered with silvery down beneath, covered with vermillion-red berries in the Fall. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each. Balled, 6 to 7 feet, \$3.00 each.

PROSTRATE VARIETIES

HORIZONTALIS—A small-growing shrub of low-spreading habit; small round foliage, flowers small white, appearing in May and followed during the Fall and Winter months by bright red berries. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. Balled, 2 feet spread, \$1.50 each. Balled, 3 feet spread, \$2.00 each.

MICROPHYLLA—A small growing evergreen variety of low-spreading habit; leaves small, glossy and very dark green; flowers small white, followed by large purplish-red berries in the Fall and Winter. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet spread, \$1.00 each.

Daphne Odorata

These beautiful, low-growing shrubs have dark green leaves and small flowers in clusters which are very sweet scented and appear in early Spring. Pink, variegated leaves. Balled, \$2.50 each, \$3.00 each and \$4.00 each.

Diosma, Breath of Heaven

ERICOIDES—This handsome little shrub produces small white star-shaped flowers in great profusion. The foliage, when bruised, is very fragrant. 5-inch pots, 60c each. 6-inch pots, 75c each. Balled, 1½ feet spread, \$1.25 each.

Dracaena or Dragon Palm

AUSTRALIS—A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues and parks. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Eleagnus (Oleaster)

PUNGENS AUREO MACULATA—A fine spreading shrub, 6 feet tall. Foliage undulated, silver, bronze and golden spotted above; gray-green beneath. Berries are silvery. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Erica (Heather)

Compact, evergreen shrubs, with feathery foliage producing small, wax-like flowers in great profusion from late in the Fall until early Spring.

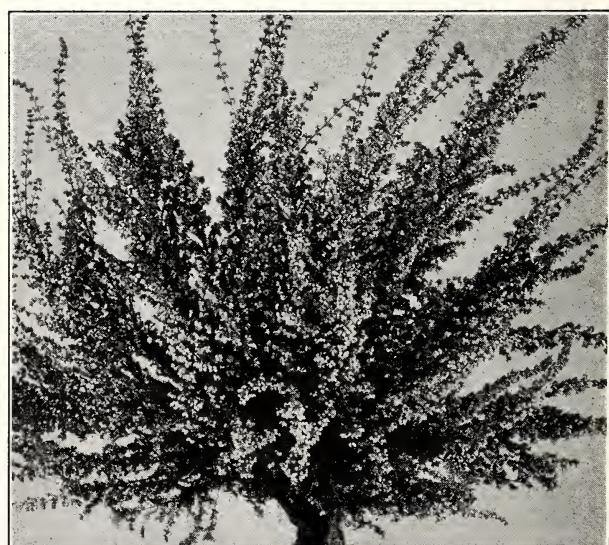
MEDITERRANEAN—A densely-branched globular shrub with dark green foliage, producing purplish-pink flowers in Winter and early Spring. Balled, 1 foot, bushy, 75c each. Balled, 1½ feet, bushy, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, extra bushy, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2½ feet, extra bushy, \$2.00 each.

MEDITERRANEAN HYBRIDA—Dwarf, compact growth, not over 12 or 15 inches in height. Purplish-pink flowers. Balled, 1 foot spread, 75c each, 15 to 18 inches spread, \$1.00 each.

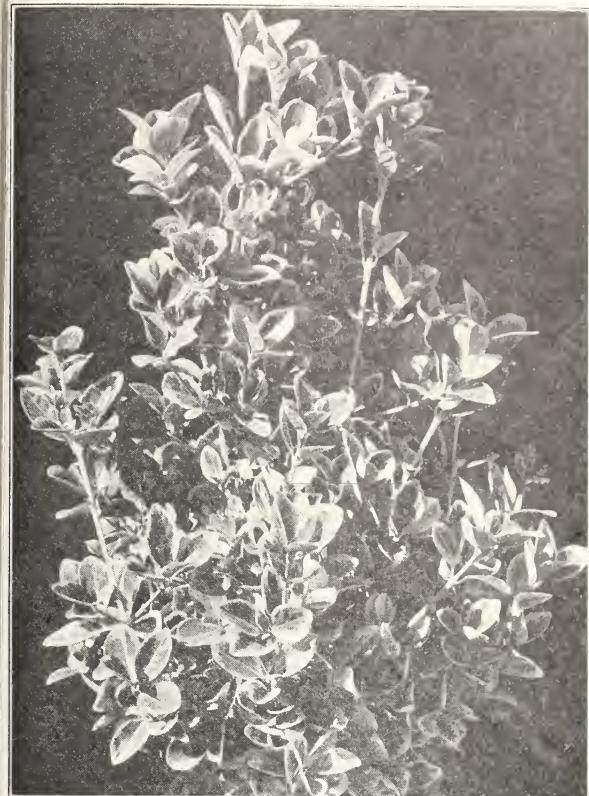
MELANTHERA—A fine Winter bloomer, November till March. Flowers rosy-pink with black tipped stamens. Balled, 1 foot, bushy, 75c each, Balled, 1½ feet, bushy, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, extra bushy, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2½ feet, extra bushy, \$2.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, extra bushy, \$3.00 each.

MELANTHERA RUBRA—Similar to the preceding variety except in color which is reddish-purple; very fine. Balled, 1½ feet, bushy, \$1.50 each, Balled, 2 feet, bushy, \$2.00 each. Balled, 2½ feet, bushy, \$2.50 each.

REGERMINANS—A new and fine variety with rosy colored flowers, borne in great profusion throughout the Fall and Winter. Balled, 1 foot, bushy, \$1.00 each. Balled, 1½ feet, bushy, \$1.25 each. Balled 1½ to 2 feet, extra bushy, \$1.50 each.



Erica Regerminans



Golden Euonymus

Escallonia

Hardy, evergreen shrubs with rounded dark, glossy green foliage, producing flowers in various colors in large terminal panicles during the entire Summer.

BERTERIANA—A compact, quick growing shrub of erect habit, 8 to 10 feet tall. Dark green glossy foliage; flowers white, somewhat small and borne in long loose, erect panicles. A continuous bloomer and one of the best shrubs for grouping. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

INGRAHAMI—A graceful shrub, flowers rose-pink in short racemes; foliage lustrous green. Gallon cans, 2 feet, 75c each.

ROSEA—Of free flowering habit, growing 10 to 12 feet tall. Foliage round, rough and serrated; flowers pink. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

RUBRA (Macrantha)—Of compact growth, 5 feet tall; foliage large, dark green, shining above; flowers deep red; free bloomer. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 75c each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Eucalyptus

FICIFOLIA, SCARLET-FLOWERED GUM—A beautiful sort. Flowers large and normally crimson or scarlet, but vary considerably. Thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. Gallon cans, 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Gallons, 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

LOBULUS, BLUE GUM—The most useful variety of Eucalyptus, being of very rapid growth. Transplanted in boxes of about 100 plants for \$3.50. 4-inch pots, 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 5-inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

LEUCOXYLON ROSEA—An ornamental variety; brilliant pink flowers, profuse Winter bloomer. 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 60c each.

ROBUSTA, SWAMP MAHOGANY—An excellent species for low moist land, but does well under varying conditions. Very symmetrical in growth with large glossy foliage. 5-inch pots, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Eugenia

HOOKERI—Very similar to *E. Myrtifolia* (listed below) but with large dark green leaves. Grows a little more spreading, 15 feet tall. Balled, trimmed pyramids, 6 feet, \$10.00 each.

MYRTIFOLIA—Excellent shrub of tall, compact growth; 15 feet. Foliage glossy green with a ruddy tinge on the new growth; cream-colored flowers followed by edible violet-colored berries. Will not endure severe frosts. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each. Balled, 5 feet, extra bushy, \$6.00 each.

Euonymus

Ornamental evergreen shrubs, very desirable for hedges as they stand pruning well; also very effective when planted alone.

JAPONICUS—Dark lustrous green leaves of dense, upright habit, fine for hedges. Balled, 2 1/2 feet, \$1.00 each.

JAPONICUS AUREO-MARGINATUS (Golden Euonymus)—Of dwarf compact growth. Leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blottedched in the center with light and dark green. Does not sport back to the green type. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 75c each. Balled, 1 1/2 feet, bushy, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, bushy, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2 1/2 feet, bushy, \$2.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, bushy, \$2.50 each.

Fremontia Mexicana

Both the flowers and foliage are larger than *Fremontia Californica*, which is commonly known as the California Slipper Elm. A beautiful shrub growing from 5 to 20 feet high. The flowers are large, 2 to 3 inches across, of almost an orange-yellow and are a rich reddish brown on the underside. Prefers a dry location. Gallon cans, 2 to 2 1/2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Genista (Broom)

These very ornamental and free-flowering shrubs will succeed in almost any soil or situation. The large pea-shaped flowers appear profusely in the Spring and Summer.

ALBA (White Broom)—A slender erect-growing shrub with grooved branches; white pea-shaped flowers. 5-inch pots, 1 1/2 to 2 feet, 60c each.

HISPANICA (Spanish Broom)—An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the Spring and Summer, on long, pendulous round leafless branches. 4-inch pots, 2 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10.

RACEMOSA (Sweet Broom)—A very graceful variety of Broom producing its bright, golden-yellow pea-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion for a long period. Especially desirable for window boxes. 4-inch pots, 50c each, 5-inch pots, 75c each, 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

SCOPARIUS (Scotch Broom)—A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches covered in the Spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers; very effective for grouping. Pot grown, 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

SCOPARIUS ANDREANA—A beautiful variety of Scotch Broom. The flowers are golden yellow with deep mahogany-red wings. 4-inch pots, 75c each. 6-inch pots, 2 feet, bushy, \$1.00 each.

Grevillea

THELEMANNEANA—A lovely dwarf Australian shrub with fine needle-like foliage and distinct bright red flowers; very beautiful when in bloom and requires very little water. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

ROBUSTA (Australian Silk Oak)—Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Hibiscus Sinensis

One of the showiest Summer blooming shrubs with large glossy leaves and immense bright colored flowers. Likes a sunny position and does not endure frost. **Fringed Red, Single Pink, Double Yellow and Double Red.** Gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

Holly, True English

A small tree with glossy, dark green thorny leaves. It is covered with bright red berries during the Winter months. Grafted stock. Specimen trees, \$5.00 each and up.

Hypericum Calycinum

A very low growing shrub about 1 foot high. Foliage dark green; flowers large, deep golden-yellow with spreading petals and numerous long stamens, tipped with reddish anthers. Useful ground cover, or in the margin of a shrubbery. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.



Genista Racemosa

Laurel (Prunus)

ENGLISH—A fine evergreen, with broad, shining leaves, producing large panicles of creamy-white flowers followed by purple berries. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, bushy, \$1.50 each. Balled, 2 feet, extra bushy, \$2.00 each. Balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, extra bushy, \$2.50 each. Balled, 3 feet, extra bushy, \$3.00 each.

Laurustinus (Viburnum)

TINUS—Shrub with wavy margined, pointed leaves. Flowers in broad heads, pinkish in bud, white when fully opened. Plant is covered with flowers during Winter and Spring. Makes a good hedge. Gallon cans, bushy, 75c. each. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, \$1.00 each.

Leonotis Leonurus (Lion's Tail)

A medium-sized shrub growing 6 feet tall. The orange-colored flowers which are hairy with a plush-like surface are 2 inches long and are borne in whorls around the branches during Summer and Fall. The plants are much improved by cutting back every year or so. 4-inch pots, 35c each. 6-inch pots, 60c each.

Leptospermum (Tea Shrub)

LAEVIGATUM—A tall evergreen drooping shrub with grayish-green foliage producing great numbers of small white flowers. It withstands drought and is especially adapted for windy places. 4-inch pots, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 40c each. \$3.50 per 10; 5-inch pots, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

NICHOLII—Bushy shrub with small bronze colored leaves, covered in Spring with minute dark crimson flowers. Thrives best along the sea coast. Pot grown, 60c each.

Ligustrum (Privet)

OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet)—A valuable evergreen hedge plant. A strong growing shrub with bright medium-sized leaves. Can be kept trimmed at any height. Bare roots, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, well branched, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100. Bare roots, 3 feet, well branched, 20c. each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREA MARGINATA (Golden Privet)—Golden-margined variety. Very attractive for giving color to shrubby groups. Balled, 2 feet, bushy, \$1.00 each. Balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, extra bushy, \$1.50 each. Balled, 3 feet, extra bushy, \$2.00 each.

Lonicera Nitida

A compact shrub growing 3 to 6 feet high, of graceful drooping habit; with many very small leaves. Likes the sun, very hardy and should be pruned often. Fine for dwarf hedges. 4-inch pots, 35c each. \$3.00 per 10.

Magnolia Grandiflora

A grand tree, with large, broad, thick leaves which are a brilliant green on the upper surface and rusty underneath; the flowers are pure waxy white, of immense size and very fragrant. Gallon cans, 3 feet, \$1.25 each. Gallon cans, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, \$1.50 each. 5-gallon cans, 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each.

Mahonia (Oregon Grape)

AQUIFOLIUM—A medium-sized shrub growing 6 feet high, with dark green leaves, which become coppery-purple during Winter. Flowers bright yellow, in slender clustered racemes followed by dark blue berries. Thrives best in partial shade. Balled, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, \$1.50 each.

Melaleuca Nesophila

A fast growing shrub of erect habit with medium-sized lance-shaped leaves. The lavender bottle-brush-like flowers are borne at the end of the branches. Thrives equally well in dry or wet soils. 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

Myrtle (Myrtus)

COMMUNIS—An evergreen shrub with aromatic foliage, producing small fragrant white flowers throughout the Summer. 4-inch pots, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10. Balled, 15 inches, 75c. each. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet spread, \$1.25 each. Balled, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet spread, \$1.50 each.

Nandina Domestica

A very handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth, 6 feet tall. The leaves are much divided, with rather large leaflets, light green in Summer, turning to a vivid red during the Fall and Winter. The white flowers are small in good-sized, erect panicles, followed by bright crimson berries. Balled, 3 feet, extra bushy, \$2.00 each.

New Zealand Flax (Phormium Tenax)

VARIEGATUM—Has large sword-like leaves often 6 feet or longer, which are conspicuously striped lengthwise with creamy white. It is highly decorative as a porch plant or as a specimen on the lawn. Clumps, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each. Clumps, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

Oleander (Nerium)

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens. All parts of the plant are poisonous if eaten.

SINGLE CHERRY RED—Gallon cans, 75c each.

DOUBLE ROSE—Gallons cans, 75c each.

DOUBLE SALMON PINK—Gallons cans, 75c each.

SINGLE WHITE—Gallon cans, 75c each.

Pepper Tree (Schinus Molle)

A popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine, feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in the Fall; fine for street or avenue planting. Gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Pernettya

One of the finest of the broad leaved evergreens which is becoming more popular each year. Small glossy, deep green leaves; profuse white flowers in Spring followed by large bright colored berries which remain on during Fall, Winter and Spring, giving a brilliant touch to any group.

Varieties with **red, white, lavender or rose** berries. Balled, 15 inches, 75c. each.

Photinia

ARBUTIFOLIA (Christmas or Toyon Berry)—A native evergreen shrub loaded with brilliant red berries in the Winter. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 60c each. 2 feet, 75c each.

Pimelea Decussata

A much branched little shrub with small leaves, closely surrounding the branches. Flowers beautiful rosy-pink, crowded in heads at the end of the shoots. Grows 3 feet high. 4-inch pots, 60c each. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

Pittosporum

Very ornamental bright foliage plants; valuable for grouping, hedges or lawn specimens.

CRASSIFOLIUM—Valuable for windbreaks, leaves downy, dark green above and silvery beneath, flowers wine colored. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

NIGRICANS—A very handsome upright growing shrub with very light green leaves and black stems; a good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 3 feet, \$1.50 each. Balled, 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

TOBIRA (Japanese Pittosporum)—One of the finest of the medium sized evergreen shrubs. It is a wide, spreading, dense, round headed shrub with deep, glossy, green foliage. Flowers in terminal clusters, pure white and fragrant. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

UNDULATUM—A shrub or tree with deep green glossy, wavy margined leaves. Flowers yellowish-white, intensely fragrant, particularly at night. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

Pleroma Macranthum

Also known as Tibouchina and Lasiandra. A rare shrub with handsome flowers which are reddish-purple to violet, often 5 inches across. The leaves are ovate and downy. Free bloomer and half hardy. 5-inch pots, 75c. each. (Protect from frost until established).

Polygala Dalmaisiana

A profuse flowering shrub with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. Pot grown, 12 to 15 inches, 60c. each. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each.

PRIVET—See Ligustrum, page 66.

Prunus (Evergreen Cherry)

CAROLINIANA (Carolina Cherry-Laurel)—An excellent glossy-leaved evergreen for a large shrub or small tree, with finely toothed oval leaves, 5-gallon cans, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

ILLICIFOLIA (California Wild Cherry)—A large shrub or small tree with glossy holly-like leaves. A fine hedge plant. Quart cans, 1 foot, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Punica (Pomegranate)

GRANATUM NANA (Evergreen Pomegranate)—Very showy dwarf shrub with glossy green foliage. Flaming scarlet blossoms and bronzy red fruit. Gallon cans, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

Pyracantha (Burning Bush)

ANGUSTIFOLIA—Spreading growth, sometimes spiny; 8 feet tall; leaves long and narrow, green above and gray beneath. Loaded with flattened orange-yellow berries throughout the Winter. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 2 feet, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

CRENULATA (Chinese Evergreen Hawthorn)—Of compact habit, branches slender, leaves long, narrow and glossy. New growth very ruddy. Will endure considerable shade. 10 feet tall. Produces masses of bright scarlet berries from August to December. 5-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.25 each. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

FORMOSIANA—A compact low growing shrub; foliage quite small and of a good shade of green; berries very large and a bright scarlet-red from September to February. Gallon cans, 1½ feet, 75c. each.

GIBBSI—A tall growing variety of fine habit and good form, producing masses of yellow berries. Foliage roundish and rather small. 6-inch pots, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c. each.

YUNNANENSIS—A vigorous grower of rather low, spreading habit with bright coral-red berries. 4-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 2 feet, 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10.

Raphiolepis Japonica

Handsome compact shrub of low and rather slow growth. Leaves of medium size, rounded, leathery, very dark but lustrous green. Flowers white and fragrant in early Spring, followed by dark blue berries in clusters during Winter. Balled, 2 feet spread, \$1.50 each.

Rhododendron

PINK PEARL—The finest of the pink-flowering varieties, carries immense trusses of flowers. Balled, well branched plant, with flowering buds, \$5.00 each, \$6.00 each, \$7.50 each and \$10.00 each.

ROSEUM ELEGANS—Lavender pink. Tubs, 1½ to 2 feet without flowering buds, \$4.00 each.

STRAWBERRY TREE—See Arbutus Unedo, page 62.

Veronica

ANDERSONI VARIEGATA—Of strong and upright growth. Leaves large and conspicuously variegated with creamy-white. Flowers light blue. Balled, 1½ feet, bushy, 75c. each.

DECUSSATA—Flowers large, violet-blue. Leaves medium sized and closely set. Rather dwarf. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet spread, 75c each.

IMPERIALIS—Large amaranth-red flowers. Leaves large, dark green with purple margins and midribs. A strong grower and very handsome. Balled, 1½ feet, bushy, 75c. each. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet spread, \$1.00 each.

PIMELIOIDES—A dwarf variety with small, bright-green leaves; quite dense and compact. Useful for growing in tubs and window boxes. Balled, 15 inches spread, \$1.00 each.



Pyracantha Yunnanensis

Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs

Transportation charges on Deciduous Trees and Flowering Shrubs are to be paid by customer. Please give name of express and freight offices when they differ from postoffice.

Dwarf Flowering Almond

A beautiful flowering shrub growing 6 feet high, with slender branches bearing very double flowers in utmost profusion, very early in the Spring.

DOUBLE PINK—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

DOUBLE WHITE—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Azalea

ALTACLARENCE—A showy shrub of medium size, preferring a partially shaded location. Flowers are bright orange-yellow and the foliage is large and brilliantly colored in the Fall. Balled, \$2.00 each.

NARCISSIFLORA—A new variety with attractive double lavender flowers. Balled \$2.00 each.

Berberis (Barberry)

THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA—(Red Leaved Japanese Barberry)—A new low growing variety which is semi-deciduous. Foliage at all times is purplish-red in color. Bears brilliant scarlet berries during the Winter months. Bare roots 15 to 18 inches, 75c. each.

For other varieties of Berberis see page 62.

Birch

EUROPEAN—Very graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches; fine for avenue planting. Bare roots 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

CUT-LEAF WEEPING—Very attractive, with tall, slender, graceful, drooping branches, delicately cut foliage and silvery bark; very handsome as a single specimen on a lawn or when planted in groups of three. Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

Ceanothus

GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES—A very desirable shrub of easy culture; has very large leaves and compact, showy panicles of bright blue flowers. In bloom nearly all Summer. Balled, \$1.25 each.

ROSEA SUPERBA—Same as the preceding except in color which is a bright pink. Balled, \$1.25 each.

Flowering Cherry

A small growing tree producing semi-double flowers in large clusters in early Spring.

KWANZAN—Double, deep pink, very large. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, branched, \$2.00 each.

NADEN—Double, tender pink. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, branched, \$2.00 each.

JAPANESE WEEPING—The branches are very slender and gracefully drooping. The single flowers are rose-pink, borne all along the branchlets early in Spring before the leaves appear. Bare roots, 6-foot stems, \$4.00 each.

Flowering Crab Apple (Pyrus)

BETCHELL'S—A low-growing tree, well adapted for the lawn or for planting with low-growing shrubs; covered in early Spring with large, beautiful double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. Bare roots, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

FLORIBUNDA (Japanese Crab)—Flowers single, carmine in bud, pale flesh when open. Vigorous grower and free bloomer, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

FLORIBUNDA ATROSANGUINEA (Japanese Carmine Crab)—Flowers single, brilliant carmine. Same habit of growth as the preceding variety. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.



Flowering Cherry

Corchorus or Kerria Japonica

A graceful shrub of medium height; producing double yellow flowers an inch across, which appear in April. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, well branched. 75c. each.

Cornus (Dogwood)

ALBA SIBIRICA (Siberian Dogwood)—A medium-sized shrub of erect growth. Branches bright red, particularly conspicuous in Winter. Flowers small, cream colored, in numerous clusters; berries light blue. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Cranberry Bush (Viburnum Opulus)

This shrub grows 12 feet tall and belongs to the same family as the Snowball. Blooms in late Spring, followed by bright scarlet berries at the end of July, which remain on the branches until the following Spring. The berries are not eaten by birds. Foliage colors highly in the Fall. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Crape Myrtle (Lagerstroemia)

A very strong-growing shrub. The leaves are bright green. The flowers with their pretty crimped petals are produced in very large panicles at the ends of the branches during the entire Summer.

PINK and **CRIMSON**—Gallons cans \$1.00 each.

CRATAEGUS—See under Hawthorn.

Currant, Flowering

A large native shrub of upright habit with many red-barked twigs. Blossoms deep pink in long drooping racemes in early Spring, followed by large glaucous-blue berries. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Deutzia

Graceful shrubs, with slender branches of effective foliage, blooming in great profusion. The flowers are produced in long racemes, requiring severe pruning immediately after flowering.

CRENATA ROSEA PLENA—A very desirable shrub growing 6 feet high. Flowers double white tinged rose outside. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

LEMOINE—A vigorous growing variety, attaining a height of 3 feet. Flowers pure white; very free flowering. Bare roots 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

DIERVILLA—See Weigelia, page 70.

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)

Large shrub blooming early in the Spring when the entire plant is covered with purest white blossoms. The finest white flowering shrub of early Spring. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Forsythia Suspensa (Golden Bell)

A Japanese shrub of rather tall growth with slender drooping branches. The golden yellow flowers appear in small clusters along the branches in early Spring. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c. each.

Hawthorn (Crataegus)

These small trees are well adapted for lawns and for grouping. The small flowers come in clusters and are followed by red berries in the Autumn; a good spreading tree with lustrous green leaves.

DOUBLE SCARLET—Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75 each; 10 feet, heavy stems, headed, \$2.50 each.

DOUBLE WHITE—Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75 each.

CARRIEREI—Flowers are white, followed by large, bright orange or brick-red berries which are about half an inch long. Bare roots, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

CORDATA (Washington Thorn)—One of our handsomest small trees. Leaves are triangular, lobed and deep glossy green until late Fall, when they assume beautiful red and yellow tints. Flowers are white, followed by large clusters of small, glossy, intensely red berries in the late Fall. 8 feet, heavy stock, \$2.25 each.

Hydrangea

HORTENSIA OTAKSA—Very ornamental, large-leaved shrubs, with enormous corymbs of beautiful pink flowers. They succeed best in a partially shaded location; very fine for a lawn or for planting in groups. Balled, 50c. each, 75c. each and \$1.00 each.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spike-shaped, and are produced for a long period during Summer and Fall. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Laburnum Vulgare (Golden Chain)

A small-growing tree, with long, drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75 each.

Lilacs (Syringa)

Beautiful Spring-flowering shrubs; flowers come in large drooping clusters and are very fragrant. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the flowers are always on the old wood. Grafted varieties will usually bloom the first year.

Choice Varieties

Grafted, bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

EDITH CAVELL—White, buds tinted deep cream. Double.

JEAN MACE—Mauve changing to bluish purple. Double.

LUDWIG SPAETH—Dark purple, clusters long and slender; late bloomer. Single.

MAXIMOWICZ—Violet-heliotrope, clusters long and well filled. Double.

MIRABEAU—Mauve, the earliest of all; extremely vigorous. Single.

WALDECK-ROUSSEAU—Deep violet flowers, borne on long trusses. Double.

Liquidambar

STYRACIFLUA—Large tree of rather slow growth; foliage star-shaped and glossy green, turning to purplish in the Autumn. 5-gallon cans, 6 feet, \$3.50 each.

Lemon Verbena

This well known shrub has long, narrow, pointed leaves, which are very fragrant when bruised. 50c. each and 75c. each.

LOCUST—See under Robinia.

Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle)

PINK TARTARIAN—Forms a compact bush about 10 feet tall. Bears small pink flowers of the typical honeysuckle form in May and June, followed by decorative red berries. Bare roots, 3 feet, 75c. each.

WHITE TARTARIAN—Similar to the above, except in color, which is white. Bare roots, 3 feet, 75c. each.

Maiden Hair Tree

Also known as the Ginkgo Tree. Foliage is fern like, resembling a Maiden Hair Fern; clear green during the Summer, changing to a soft yellow in the Fall. Pot-grown, 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

Mountain Ash, European

(Rowan Tree)

Flowers creamy-white, foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of red berries. Bare roots, 6 to 8 feet, branched, \$1.50 each.

Peach, Flowering

An attractive Spring-flowering tree, blooming in April. The branches are covered with a mass of beautiful flowers long before leaves appear.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE RED—Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, branched, \$1.00. 4 to 5 feet, well branched, \$1.25 each.



Flowering Peach

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

CORONARIUS—A hardy vigorous growing shrub with handsome foliage and sweet-scented white flowers along the branches. Flowering very profusely in Spring. Immediately after blooming they should be pruned, as the blossoms appear on the wood formed the previous year. 3 feet, bushy, 75c each.

VIRGINAL—A new variety with flowers that are unusually large, with round petals of the purest white. The blooms are in clusters of five to seven and are sweetly scented. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Plum (Prunus)

BLIRIEANA—A handsome ornamental Plum with long, slender branches, bearing purple tinted foliage and semi-double flowers of apple-blossom pink in the Spring. Bare roots, 4 to 6 feet long, \$1.25 each.

PISSELDI (Purple Leaved Plum)—The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in Autumn. Very effective when grouped with other trees and shrubs. Bare roots, 5 to 6 feet, heavy, \$1.25 each.

TRILOBA—A bushy plant with three lobed green leaves; flowers double rosy pink and very numerous, appearing before the leaves and followed by small red fruit. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

Pomegranate, Flowering

DOUBLE RED—A rapid growing shrub with double, deep scarlet flowers. In bloom throughout the Summer. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

Poplar

Poplars are very rapid-growing trees and thrive under a great variety of conditions as regards soil, but do best in damp situations. Their leaves are bright and make a fine contrast when grouped with other trees of darker foliage. They are well adapted for wind breaks and are very effective when planted in groups by themselves.

CAROLINA—A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for avenue planting. Bare roots, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

LOMBARDY—A very rapid, erect, growing tree with a tall spiny form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. Bare roots, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Quince (Japanese Scarlet Flowering)

This is the first shrub to bloom in the Spring, and the bright, scarlet flowers appear in great profusion, covering every branch and twig before the leaves appear; of dwarf habit and well adapted for single plants on the lawn or for borders of groups of trees.

Bare roots, grown from cuttings, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Robinia (Locust)

HISPIDA MACROPHYLLA (Rose Acacia)—One of the most striking of the Spring-blooming trees with large rose-colored, pea-shaped flowers. Bare roots, standards 7 feet stems with good heads, \$5.00 each.

KELSEYI (Kelsey's Locust)—A handsome and graceful variety with rose-colored blooms. The branches are covered with slender prickles. Grows 10 feet high. Bare roots 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

ROWAN TREE—See under Mountain Ash.

Snowball (Viburnum)

COMMON—A favorite shrub producing immense white ball-shaped flowers in great profusion in May and June. Bare roots, bushy, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

JAPANESE—Produces large white globular heads, very free bloomer. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, bushy, \$1.00 each.

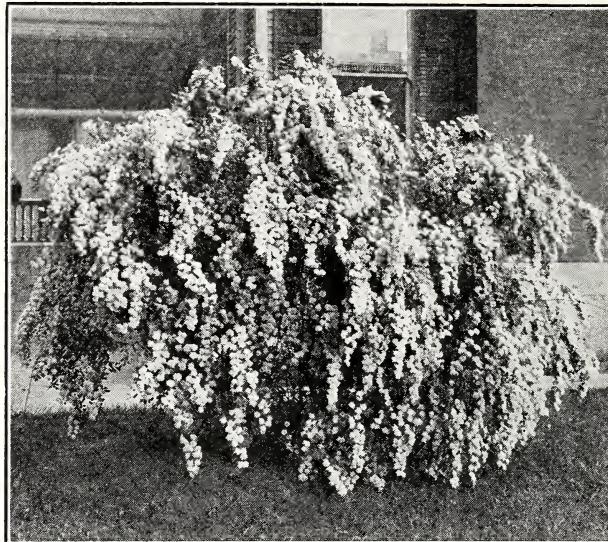
Snowberry (Symphoricarpos)

VULGARIS—Red Fruited Snowberry, also known as the Indian Currant. A slender shrub growing 4 feet tall; loaded during the Fall and Winter with small dark red berries in dense clusters. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, well branched, 60c each.

Sycamore, European

(*Platanus Orientalis*)

Also known as the Oriental Plane. A handsome, spreading tree with dense, bright green Maple-like foliage. One of the best street trees. Bare roots, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 12 feet, \$2.00 each; 13 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each.



Spiraea Van Houttei

Spiraea

ANTHONY WATERER—A valuable and distinct variety; color bright crimson; it is of dwarf, dense growth; in bloom the entire Summer and Fall. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 75c each.

BILLARDI—Pink flowers in dense spikes; blooms nearly all Summer. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

VAN HOUTTEI (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath)—A beautiful compact variety for planting on a lawn or in groups; early flowering and of very graceful habit; clusters of 20 to 30 white florets make up the raceme and are set close along the drooping branches. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

PRUNIFOLIA (Double Bridal Wreath)—This variety produces pure double white flowers along the entire length of the branches. Bare roots, 2 to 3 feet, bushy, 75c each.

Tamarix

AFRICANA—A strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular shrub, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. Bare roots, 3 to 4 feet, bushy, 75c each.

PENTANDRA (Aestivalis)—A distinct variety, with delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, bushy, 75c each.

Weigelia (Diervilla)

Ornamental free-flowering shrubs, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of many shades of color during June and July; valuable for planting with other shrubs or as single specimens on a lawn; should be well pruned after flowering in the Summer.

CANDIDA—A free-flowering variety. Fine pure white. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet, bushy, 75c each.

EVA RATHKE—A remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the Summer and Fall; rich ruby-carmine colored flowers, 2½ to 3 feet, bushy, 75c each.

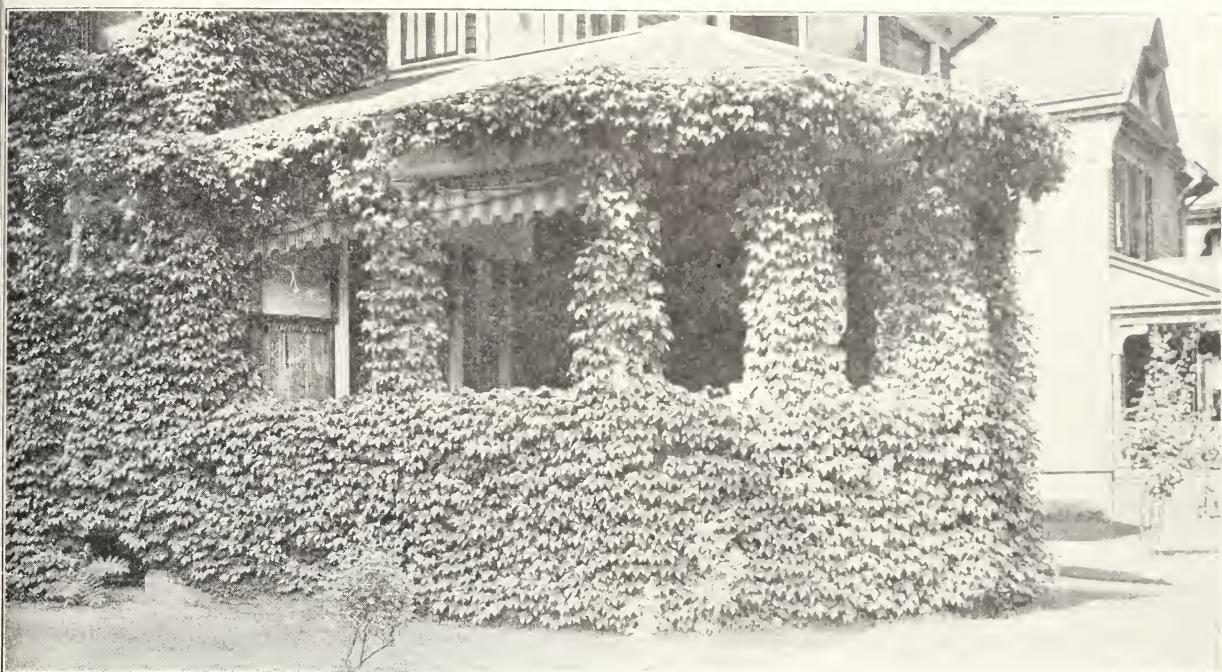
ROSEA—An elegant shrub, producing trumpet-shaped flowers of a fine rose color. Bare roots, 2½ to 3 feet bushy, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Willow (Salix)

BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow)—A rapid growing tree with drooping branches, thrives best in a wet place. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

SINGLELEAF WILLOW—A rare variety, of weeping habit; leaves are twisted in corkscrew fashion. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

Climbing and Trailing Plants



Ampelopsis Veitchii or Boston Ivy

Transportation charges on Vines are to be paid by customer.

Please give name of express and freight offices where they differ from postoffice.

Potted plants are taken from pots when shipped.

Ampelopsis

VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)—One of the most ornamental of climbing foliage plants, clinging closely without any assistance to a stone wall or wooden surface. In Autumn, the leaves assume a reddish-copper tint and are very effective, 2-year old roots. 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—Foliage much larger than the preceding, with a more vigorous habit of growth, the leaves assuming a bronzy hue in the Fall, but not of clinging habit. Strong roots. 50c. each; \$4.50 per 10.

SEMPERVIRENS—An evergreen variety with small, dark green, glossy leaves; has tendrils, but does not cling to a smooth surface. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Australian Pea Vine

A very fast-growing evergreen climber, which we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink and produced in great abundance. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. (Protect from frost until established.)

Bignonia, Trumpet Vine

Beautiful climbers with large, showy, trumpet-shaped flowers in various colors, valuable for covering walls or climbing trees; they require a warm, sunny position and should be well protected.

CHERERE—An evergreen variety, with long, trumpet-shaped flowers 3 inches in diameter; in color a rich shade of blood red. 4-inch pots, 60c. each; 5-inch pots, 75c. each; 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

TWEEDIANA—Flowers lemon-yellow and usually broader than long. Evergreen with tendrils that adhere to stone. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

VIOLACEA—Foliage quite glossy, evergreen. Flowers lilac on the lobes, yellow inside tube; free bloomer. Gallon cans, \$1.00 each.

Bougainvillea

(Protect from frost until established)

BRAZILIENSIS—A beautiful climber, having peculiarly shaped flowers somewhat resembling the leaves in shape and produced along the end of the branches in great profusion; color, rosy-purple. They do well in a sheltered sunny location. Strong plants, \$1.00 each, \$1.25 each, \$1.50 each and \$2.00 each.

SANDERIANA—Flowers are not so large as the preceding variety, but are produced in greater abundance. Strong plants, \$1.00 each and \$1.25 each.

CRIMSON LAKE—A new Bougainvillea similar in habit of growth to the other varieties, but entirely different in the color of the flowers, which are large and a brilliant brick-red or crimson-lake. Not tolerant to frost. Strong plants, \$1.50 each and \$2.00 each.

Clematis

Hardy, vigorous growing deciduous climbers with fine foliage and beautiful flowers of various colors. They do best in a light loamy soil, which should be well drained and which should receive annual applications in Winter of well-decayed manure; they should never be allowed to get very dry.

HENRYII—Extremely large, pure white. Pot grown, \$1.00 each.

JACKMANNI—Large violet-purple, very free flowering. Pot grown, \$1.00 each.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE—Large, bright carmine, free flowering. Pot grown, \$1.00 each.

MONTANA—A rapid grower; the flowers are pure white and about the size of a dollar and are produced in Spring in great profusion, 4-inch pots, 75c. each.

PANICULATA—A very hardy climber with fragrant small white flowers in clusters, completely covering the upper portion of the vine in late Summer; should be well pruned in the Winter. 3-year-old roots, 75c. each.

Cianthus Puniceus

(Protect from frost until established)

Excellent for training against a wall, bearing great masses of drooping brilliant scarlet blossoms, which resemble a parrot's bill. 5-inch pots, 75c. each; 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

Ficus Repens

A handsome little evergreen climber with small dark green leaves, which clings to stone or wood. Pot-grown, 50c. each and 75c. each.

Hops (Humulus Lupulus)

One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods. 75c. per dozen (postpaid). (Plant from March 15th to May 1st.)

Honeysuckle

HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. Pot grown, 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10; and 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10, according to size.

CHINESE—Strong grower, new growth is reddish-purple on branches and back of leaves. Flowers white and pink, fragrant. Pot grown, 40c. each and 50c. each.

BELGIAN or ENGLISH—Red and yellow flowers, long bloomer, very fragrant, 50c. each and 75c. each.

Ipomoea (Moonvine)

LEARII—A rapid growing climber with large, dark blue flowers; free bloomer. 4-inch pots, 35c. each.

Ivy (Hedera)

ENGLISH—Large, dark green leathery leaves. Clings tenaciously to walls; makes a good ground cover under trees. 4-inch pots, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10. Gallon cans, 75c. each; \$6.50 per 10.

SMALL LEAVED ENGLISH—Pot grown, 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.

MADERENSIS VARIEGATA—A giant leaved form with a broad yellow margin. Gallon cans, 75c. each and \$1.00 each.

VARIEGATA ARGENTEA—A small leaved silver-streaked variety. Gallon cans, 75c. each and \$1.00 each.

Jasmine

Very graceful trailing or climbing plants.

GRANDIFLORUM (Catalonian Jasmine)—Flowers pink in bud, white when open, very large and delightfully fragrant. Blooms most of the time. Evergreen, 4-inch pots, 60c. each; 5-inch pots, 75c. each. (Protect from frost until established).

HUMILE or REVOLUTUM (Italian Yellow Jasmine)—A vigorous-growing variety, producing yellow flowers all Summer. Can be grown as a climber or shrub. 6-inch pots, 75c. each.

OFFICINALIS (True Jasmine)—Flowers pure white, sweetly scented and produced in clusters in early Spring. 5-inch pots, 60c. each.

PRIMULINUM (Double Yellow Jasmine)—Flowers very large and usually double. The fastest growing Jasmine. 4-inch pots, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10; 5-inch pots, 60c. each; \$5.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 75c. each.

Kenilworth Ivy

A hardy perennial, trailing plant with small lavender or purple flowers, especially adapted for hanging baskets or for trailing over walls. 3-inch pots, 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10.

Lantana

(Protect from frost until established)

A semi-dwarf evergreen climber, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers in various colors. Should be planted in sunny position.

ORANGE-YELLOW—Pot grown, 35c. each and 50c. each.

PINK—Pot grown, 35c. each and 50c. each.

LAVENDER—Pot grown, 35c. each and 50c. each.

Mandevillea Suaveolens

(Chile Jasmine)

A deciduous vine, bearing white flowers shaped like Jasmine, but far larger and even more fragrant. Remarkable for the long seed pods in pairs, joined at the tips. Summer bloomer. Gallon cans, 75c. each.

Muehlenbeckia Complexa

(New Zealand Mattress Vine)

This pretty, strong growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rockwork, etc. The foliage is small, dense and graceful. 4-inch pots, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Passion Vines (Passiflora or Tacsonia)

(Protect from frost until established)

Very rapid growing evergreen climber with large green leaves and brilliantly colored handsome flowers. Well adapted for covering walls, blooming very freely in the Summer and Fall.

JAMESONI—Bright salmon-pink with a tube four inches long. Foliage glossy bright green. Pot grown, 60c. each and 75c. each.

PINK—Clear pink flowers, 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

SCARLET—A very brilliant color. 4-inch pots, 50c. each.

Plumbago Capensis, Blue

Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire Summer; stands drought and the brightest sunshine. Gallon cans, 75c. each. (Protect from frost until established).

Polygonum (Silver Lace Vine)

AUBERTI—A hardy climber of vigorous growth producing great foamy sprays of white flowers during Summer and Fall. 2-year-old roots, \$1.00 each.

Sollya Heterophylla

This is known as the Australian Bluebell Creeper and is valuable for covering banks and low fences; the flowers are tube-shaped and a brilliant blue color. A hardy evergreen climber. Pot grown, 60c. each and 75c. each.

Wistaria

One of the most elegant and rapid-growing of all climbing plants, bearing long grape-like clusters of flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season.

SINENSISS PURPLE—Racemes nearly a foot long and very compact. Flowers are light purple. 2-year-old grafted stock. \$1.50 each and \$2.00 each.

SINENSISS WHITE—2-year-old grafted, \$1.50.

MULTIJUGA BLUE—Flowers are smaller but the clusters are longer. 2-year-old grafted, \$2.00 each.

MULTIJUGA ROSEA—Flowers rose-colored suffused shell-pink. 2-year-old grafted, \$2.50 each.



Wistaria

DAHLIAS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Although Dahlias are easily grown in any good garden soil they respond readily to good cultivation. Prepare the soil by digging 12 to 18 inches deep and working in a moderate amount of well rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. Plant the bulbs 2½ to 3 feet apart at a depth of 5 or 6 inches. Give them just enough water when above ground to keep them growing slowly. Apply fertilizers and water in quantities only after the plant commences to bud. Dahlias may be planted from March to July, preferably in May.

Prices are prepaid anywhere within the third zone.



Pompon Dahlias

Paeony Flowered Dahlias

Are of immense size, usually one to three rows of long flat or twisted and pointed petals, showing a large open yellow center.

ALMA DAVIES—Salmon-pink, shading to old rose and apricot. Long strong stem. \$1.00 each.

CITY OF PORTLAND—Deep clear rich yellow. The blossoms are of immense size. Splendid for cutting. 75c each.

CREAM KING—Beautiful cream overlaid primrose; immense size. 50c each.

GORGEIOUS—Yellow shading to scarlet. These blossoms of tremendous size and great depth, stand erect on long stiff stems. \$1.00 each.

MEYERBEER—Largest paeony dahlia grown; rich purple lined crimson. 75c each.

MRS. JESSIE SEAL—Old rose shading to pink. The flowers large and full, are produced in great profusion upon extra long, graceful stems. A grand variety. 75c each.

THE ORIOLE—A wonderful blending of burnt orange, red and yellow. Large flowers on long stiff stems. 50c each.

TISH—Rich buttercup-gold with velvet sheen. Long stiff stems; prolific bloomer. \$1.00 each.

Pompon Dahlias

This class produces small double flowers in great profusion. Splendid for cutting, owing to their keeping qualities. They grow about 2½ feet high and very bushy.

25c each; \$2.75 per dozen.

AMBER QUEEN—Deep amber.

ANNIE DONCASTER—Yellow base, suffused pearly pink.

EUNICE—White, tipped lavender.

GOLDIE—Pure gold.

JOHNNY—Small deep maroon-crimson.

LEDA BEELER—Deep lilac; small.

MARS—Bright scarlet.

NELLIE FRASER—Light pink, tipped rose.

PATSY—Golden bronze, tipped cherry.

ROSA WILMOUTH—Rose-pink.

ROSEBUD—White edged with rosy pink.

SUNSET—Orange, very popular.

35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

ELIZABETH—Golden yellow edged brownish-red.

GIRLIE—Pinkish-mauve.

GLOW—Coral-rose.

LITTLE DAVID—Pure orange, perfect form.

LITTLE DONALD—Deep red.

TOMMY KEITH—Red tipped white.

50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

AIMEE—Bronze, small blossoms with long stems.

ATOM—Orange, very small, free bloomer.

BANTAM—Brownish red, distinct color, small.

DANDY—Light orange.

DEEDEE—Pure lavender, dainty and small.

DONALD GORDON—Orange-red.

HELEN ANITA—Lavender with white center.

JOE FETTE—Pure white.

LILAC—Dainty golden base, decided pinkish-lilac face; prolific bloomer.

LITTLE BEESWING—Golden yellow, heavily tipped cherry-red; very fine.

LITTLE DORRIT—Purple, small, perfectly shaped flowers.

PHOEBE—Golden orange.

PHYLLIS—Yellow, heavily shaded cherry-rose; extra good.

ROSEA—Deep lilac.

TOM THUMB—Garnet, smallest in cultivation.

YELLOW GEM—A fine yellow sort.

D A H L I A S—Continued

Decorative Dahlias

AL KORAN—Bright yellow deepening to amber. Large flowers on tall, strong stems. 75c each.

AMUN RA—A decorative of immense size and a beautiful shade of coppery-orange. The stems are long and stiff and the flowers have splendid keeping qualities. 50c each.

BLACK JACK—Extremely large flowers with long stout stems, of a very rich dark maroon, almost black. \$1.00 each.

CHAMPAGNE—Color is a golden champagne with chamois shadings. Immense blooms with good stems. 75c each.

DELICE—Beautiful glowing rose-pink, fine cut flower. 35c. each.

DR. TEVIS—A beautiful shade of soft salmon-rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden-apricot center. The immense flowers are held erect on strong, long stems. 50c each.

ELLINOR VANDERVEER—Large flowers, satiny rose-pink, good stems. 75c each.

FAITH GARIBALDI—Silvery pink, very large perfect flowers. \$1.00 each.

JANE SELBY—Delicate mauve-pink of immense size, stems long and stiff. Unusually fine for cutting. 75c each.

JERSEY BEAUTY—A perfect bloom of a salmon-rose color carried on a long stiff stem. \$1.00 each.

KITTY DUNLAP—It is of the delightful shade of the American Beauty rose. The formation of the flower is perfect, with long stiff stems. 75c each.

LOGAN'S WHITE—The flowers are large, snow white and perfect. Stems long and rigid. \$1.00 each.

MILLIONAIRE—Immense flowers of unusual depth, fine stems. Color a delicate lavender with a faint pink cast overshadowing it. 50c each.

MINNIE BURGLE—Vivid scarlet-crimson of fine form. 35c. each.

MRS. CARL SALBACH—The best lavender-pink; very large flowers on long stiff stems. 50c each.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA—This is the best red decorative for all purposes. Long stiff stem and splendid keeping qualities when cut. 50c each.

SHADOW'S LAVENDER—Large silvery lavender flowers held erect on long, strong stems. 75c each.

SUFFRAGETTE—Bright canary-yellow, center petals sometimes tipped white. 75c each.



Cactus Dahlia, Ballet Girl

Cactus and Hybrid Cactus Dahlias

AMBASSADOR—Soft yellow suffused salmon-pink, large flowers on strong stems. \$1.00 each.

AMBER GLOW—Bright yellow deepening to orange in the center, large flowers and good stems. 75c each.

BALLET GIRL—Very attractive. Orange, splashed and tipped with white, perfect formation. 75c each.

CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS—An immense bloom of a delightful shade of pale pink. Excellent for cutting. 75c each.

F. W. FELLOWS (C.)—Brilliant orange, very large, fine stem. 50c each.

GEORGE WALTERS (C.)—Salmon-pink and yellow, fine stem. 50c each.

GOLDEN WEST (H. C.)—Old gold color. Fine stems and good keeping flowers. 50c each.

ISLAM PATROL—Color is an attractive shade of red and gold. Large flowers with good stems. A free bloomer with good keeping qualities. \$1.00 each.

JEAN CHARZOT (C.)—Golden bronze suffused nasturtium-red. 75c each.

KALIF (C.)—Pure scarlet; a gigantic flower of perfect type, produced freely on strong stout stems. 50c each.

LA FAVORITA (H. C.)—Brilliant orange-salmon. 50c each.

MRS. EDNA SPENCER—Lavender or orchid-pink. 50c. each.

MRS. W. E. ESTES (C.)—The largest and finest pure white Dahlia grown. Held high above foliage on strong stems. A prize winner. 50c each.

TOM LUNDY (H. C.)—Immense blooms of a dark rich crimson; full flowers. 50c each.



Decorative Dahlia, Amun Ra

Collections of Dahlias

6 varieties listed at 50c each for.....	\$2.75
12 varieties listed at 50c each for.....	5.00
6 varieties listed at 75c each for.....	4.00
12 varieties listed at 75c each for.....	7.50

GLADIOLUS

The bulbs should be planted about 4 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but a light application of any well decayed manure or good commercial fertilizer applied on the top of the ground after the plants are several inches high will aid in producing larger blooms. Keep the ground moist until the flower spikes begin to appear, then water freely. The bulbs should be taken up in the Fall, after the leaves have become yellow, and then stored in a cool, dry place, free from frost. From December to April are the months to plant Gladiolus.

(Postpaid within the fourth zone)

Six of a kind at the dozen rate; 50 at the hundred rate.

Select Named Sorts

CAPTAIN BOYNTON—A beautiful shade of lavender with violet purple blotch on the lower petals. Large flowers well placed on tall, strong stems. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

CARMEN SYLVA—Pure white except for slight violet markings deep in the throat. Very fine. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

CRIMSON GLOW—A brilliant crimson; flowers very large and well placed on a tall spike 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

DIANA—Clear, rich blood-red; grand spike of well-placed flowers. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

DR. F. E. BENNETT—Very large, brilliant flame-scarlet. Many open at one time on tall, strong stems. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

EARLY SUNRISE—Red with salmon-yellow throat; very large. 8c. each; 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

E. J. SHAYLOR—Large blooms of a beautiful, clear, deep rose-pink. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

GOLDEN MEASURE—Beautiful deep yellow, with large ruffled flowers well placed on a tall spike. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

HALLEY—Very large flowers of a lovely salmon-pink, lower petals blotted yellow with carmine markings. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

HENRY FORD—Dark velvety purple, throat deeper. This variety far surpasses Anna Eberius. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

HERADA—Blooms of immense size on tall, straight spikes. Color is a pure mauve, with deeper markings in throat; a very attractive color. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

JACK LONDON—Light-salmon with vermillion-red stripes and canary-yellow throat. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

LOS ANGELES—Shrimp-pink with orange-carmine throat. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON—A beautiful pink with a conspicuous blood-red blotch in the throat on the lower petals. Flowers are of the largest size and are borne on strong spikes. 7c each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

MRS. LEON DOUGLASS—Ground color begonia-rose striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. Lip pale lemon slightly speckled with ruby. Flowers extremely large on extra long spikes. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

MRS. JOHN S. WOOD—One of the largest and tallest Gladiolus grown; deep salmon-pink shading to coral-pink, flaked scarlet with ruby dots in throat. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

NANCY HANKS—Rich apricot to orange-pink with grenadine tongue, vigorous grower. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

PEACE—A large white sort; interior of petals feathered pale lilac. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

PINK WONDER—Immense flowers of a lovely La France pink, shading to paler pink in the throats. 7c. each; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

PRESIDENT HARDING—Deep rose overlaid with orange, a new and beautiful combination of colors, large flower. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

PRINCE OF WALES—Flowers are large and well placed, and the color is a beautiful light salmon. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.



Gladiolus, Mrs. John S. Wood

ROSE ASH—A beautiful shade of old rose overlaid and blended with pink. 8c. each; 85c. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

SARABAND—Very large, wide open flower of a rich velvety bordeaux and straw-yellow blotch, feathered bordeaux. Of good substance and a tall grower. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

SIDNEY PLUMMER—Beautiful soft yellow, suffused delicate pink. Rich amber lip and amaranth-purple tongue. Blooms large and slightly ruffled. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

VIRGINIA (Scarlet Princeps)—Large well-formed flowers of a beautiful shade of glowing scarlet on tall spike. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Collection of one of each of the above 25 varieties for \$2.00.

RAINBOW MIXTURE—A mixture of large flowering Gladiolus in a good variety of colors. 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

EXTRA SELECT MIXTURE—Made up from best named sorts. 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

For other varieties of Gladiolus—See next page.

Choice New Gladiolus

(Postpaid within Fourth Zone)

For other varieties of Gladiolus, see preceding page.

DON OF PERALTA—The large blooms are brilliant red with a prominent blotch of straw-yellow. Very striking. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.**EMILE AUBRUN**—A brilliant tone of coppery bronze with large cherry-red blotch; a most unusual shade. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.**GOLDEN DREAM**—A clear deep golden yellow of splendid substance; very tall. Many open at one time. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.**MRS. VAN KONYNENBURG**—Beautiful lavender-blue; large and of splendid substance. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$17.50 per 100.**W. H. PHIPPS**—Beautiful La France pink overlaid light salmon-rose. Lower petals faintly striped and speckled ruby; enormous flowers. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Collection of one of each of the above 5 sorts for 75c.

Primulinus Hybrid Gladiolus

This strain produces beautiful slightly hooded flowers of good size on tall graceful stems, mostly in tones running from light yellow to orange-apricot and crimson.

ALICE TIPLADY—Coppery bronze and orange. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.**SOUVENIR**—Amber-yellow; very fine. 7c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.**PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS MIXED**—An extra choice selection of all colors. 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.**MISCELLANEOUS BULBS**

WE GENERALLY HAVE THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES IN STOCK FROM DECEMBER TO FEBRUARY.

Amaryllis (Hippeastrum)**VITTATA HYBRIDS**—This is pre-eminently a window garden plant producing under simplest conditions, one or two spikes which are crowned with from three to six gigantic blooms, ranging in color from pure white grounds with varied markings of rose or red to self colors as crimson, scarlet, cerise, etc. Cultural leaflet free on request. We can supply large strong bulbs in choicest mixture only. 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz. postpaid.**Begonia (Tuberous-Rooted)**

Splendid pot plants, also useful for bedding outside in partial shade, flowering very profusely.

We offer Begonias in the following separate colors:

Crimson, Salmon, White, Yellow, Pink and Orange

SINGLE—All colors, separate or mixed, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; postpaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate.**FRILLED or FRINGED**—All colors, separate or mixed, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; postpaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate.**DOUBLE**—All colors, separate or mixed, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.; postpaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate.**Yellow Calla Lily (Elliottiana)**

The true yellow-flowered Calla. The flowers are bright yellow and the foliage dark green, spotted white. Large bulbs, 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.; Mammoth bulbs, 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.; postpaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate.

Dielytra or Bleeding Heart**SPECTABILIS**—An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers are very attractive. Does well in any part of the hardy border and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Clumps 75c. each, postpaid.**Gloxinia**

Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse culture. The magnificent tube-shaped flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across. They come in several colors and are very prettily spotted and mottled.

Royal Purple, White, edged Pink, Violet, edged White, Scarlet, Red, edged White. 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid within 3rd zone. 6 at dozen rate.**Tigridia (Tiger Flower)**

Gorgeous summer flowering bulbs. The blossoms are short-lived but are produced continuously during the Summer. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep and from 4 to 8 inches apart in a light, well-drained soil. Mixed colors, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.



Lilium Tigrinum Giganteum

Lilies

The following varieties are benefited by shade about the roots but do not do well with shade about their heads, so should be planted among fairly dwarf growing shrubs or plants. Plant bulbs six inches deep and about one foot apart. Water only lightly until they are well rooted but liberally when they are about to bloom. Keep free from aphis or green fly at all times.

AURATUM—The grandest of all hardy Lilies, with large graceful flowers of a delicate ivory white color thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; larger size, 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.**AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM**—Similar to Auratum but larger and not so many blooms. 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.**HENRYII (The Yellow Speciosum)**—The flowers are a rich apricot-yellow with a few brown spots; grows 3 to 5 feet high; very hardy and free flowering. 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.**REGALE**—Fragrant white trumpet shaped flowers, shaded pink outside and primrose-yellow inside at base. 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.; 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.; according to size.**SPECIOSUM RUBRUM**—White, shaded rose and spotted deep red, 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.**SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM**—This variety is similar to the Rubrum but is a deeper crimson. 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.**TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)**—Orange, spotted black. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.**Lily-of-the-Valley**

Suitable for pot culture or outdoors. For outdoor culture they require a loose, rich soil and a moist, shady position. Set so that the tips are slightly above ground and at a distance of three or more inches apart. Outdoor type 75c. per doz.; \$5.50 per 100. Potting and forcing type, \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Tuberoses

(Postpaid within 3rd zone; March 15th delivery.)

Plant outdoors when all danger of frost is over. Cover the bulbs about an inch with fine light soil.

EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL—Extra large bulbs. 90c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Large Flowered Chrysanthemums

Set out the plants about 2 feet apart in well fertilized ground. After the young plants have grown 12 inches pinch them back about 4 inches, then each plant will send out from 3 to 4 stems. In order to give strength to the blossoms, cover the ground with a layer of an inch or two of decayed manure. As soon as the buds appear on the stems, let the largest remain and pinch off all others.

Ready about May 1st. Pot grown. Each, 20c.; postpaid, 30c.; doz., \$2.00; prepaid, \$2.25. 6 at dozen rate.

EARL KITCHENER—Amaranth with a silvery reverse, enormous size.

MAJOR BONNAFFON—Deep yellow, incurved.

MRS. G. G. MASON—Clear blood-red.

MRS. R. C. PULLING—Clear yellow, tremendous size.

PINK TURNER—Clear lavender-pink, incurved.

POCKETT'S CRIMSON—Crimson with a gold reverse.

REFLEXED LOUISA POCKETT—Reflexed purest white.

SERGEANT WM. E. YOUNG—Enormous bronzy-yellow.

VERMONT—One of the very best pinks of enormous size.

WILLIAM TURNER—Pure white, incurved.

WM. H. WAITE—Deep bronze, almost shading to scarlet.

YELLOW TURNER—Light yellow, incurved.

Pompon or Button Chrysanthemums

Ready about May 1st. Each, 15c.; postpaid, 25c.; doz., \$1.50; prepaid \$1.75. 6 at dozen rate.

BALDWIN'S SCARLET—Bronze red, splendid form. Button type.

BECKY MCLEAN—Bronzy orange. Baby.

BELLE MAUVE—Rosy mauve. Button.

CHRISTMAS GOLD—Golden-yellow. Baby.

DONALD—Lavender-pink. Button.

INDIAN HILL—Orange-yellow. Button.

JULIA DE WITT—Bright bronzy-amber with deeper shadings. Medium.

MRS. CHESTER H. ROBINSON—Old-rose. Medium.

RED CAPRICE—Crimson-maroon. Medium.

ROSE TREVENNA—Light pink. Baby.

WACO—Pure white. Medium.

YELLOW CAPRICE—Brilliant yellow. Button.

Anemone Flowered Chrysanthemums

An entirely distinct type which is readily identified by the large central cluster composed of a myriad of smaller short petals.

Ready about May 1st. Pot grown. Each 15c.; postpaid, 25c.; doz., \$1.50; prepaid, \$1.75. 6 at dozen rate.

CHESTNUT—An even shade of tan color.

CLEMENCIA—Deep pink shading to a deeper pink in center cluster.

MRS. O. W. WINSTON—Deep yellow.

RED BIRD—Deep ruby-red with green, golden-crested center.

SURPRISE—Rose-pink.

WEE WAH—Bronzy yellow.

Single Chrysanthemums

Ready about May 1st. Each, 15c.; postpaid, 25c.; doz., \$1.50; prepaid, \$1.75. 6 at dozen rate.

BRONZE BUCKINGHAM—Glowing bronze.

CHARLOTTE WAITE—Deep rose-pink.

PORTIA—Deep salmon-bronze shading in center to bright flame.

RICHARD DELAFIELD—Terra cotta with scarlet shades.

VIVIAN COOK—Yellow.

WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM—A grand vigorous pink.



Pompon Chrysanthemums

Geraniums

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, each, 15c.; postpaid, 25c.; doz., \$1.50; prepaid \$1.75. 6 at dozen rate. (Protect from frost until established.)

GERTRUDE PEARSON—Single, clear, rosy pink with a large white eye.

PAUL CRANDALL—Rich, dark crimson-scarlet. Very large true.

MRS. E. G. HILL—Beautiful salmon; a fine large flower.

Ivy Leafed Geraniums

Each 15c.; postpaid 25c.; doz., \$1.50; prepaid \$1.75. 6 at dozen rate. (Protect from frost until established.)

SINGLE LAVENDER—A beautiful clear lavender shade.

GALILEE—Double bright pink.

CHAS. TURNER—Double bright salmon-rose, very large.

Carnations

Ready about April 1st.

Pot grown plants each 20c.; postpaid 30c.; doz., \$2.00; prepaid \$2.25. 6 at dozen rate.

GOLDEN GLOW—Clear yellow.

LADDIE—Warm rose-salmon pink.

MORNING GLOW—Light pink.

PINK ABUNDANCE—Medium pink.

ROYAL—Magenta-purple.

SPECTRUM—Scarlet.

TOPSY—Crimson.

WHITE WARD—Pure white.



A Perennial Border

Rockery and Perennial Flowering Plants

If wanted by parcel post within the 2nd zone, add 10c. for one plant and 3c. extra for each additional plant (except where noted) to cover postage and packing. 6 plants of a variety at dozen rate.

Acanthus Mollis

A handsome foliage plant with very large, dark green and deeply toothed leaves, producing spikes of curious purple and white colored flowers during July and August; fine for lawn groups. Clumps, each, 50c. and 75c.

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places; bloom all summer.

FILIPENDULINA—Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. 4 feet. 4-inch pots, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

ROSEUM—Flowers pink in dense heads 18 inches high. 4-inch pots, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

PTARMICA, THE PEARL—The double pure white flowers are borne in great profusion on strong erect stems. Good cut flower. 2 feet. 4-inch pots, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

TOMENTOSA (Woolly Yarrow)—Bright yellow flowers in bloom from July to September. 6 to 8 inches. Excellent for rockery. Pot grown, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Aconitum (Monkshood)

Summer and Fall flowering hardy perennials with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either sun or shade. Do not plant near vegetable garden as roots are poisonous.

NAPELLUS—TRUE MONKSHOOD—Bright blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet. June, July. 4-inch pots, each 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

SPARKS' VARIETY—Tall branched spikes covered with deep blue flowers. July, August. 4-inch pots, each 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

WILSONI—Tall growing 5 to 6 feet, with violet-blue flowers. Very late fall. 4-inch pots, each 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

Agathaea Coelestis (Blue Marguerite)

Sky-blue flowers with yellow disc growing 1 foot. Perennial, remaining in bloom all year round. Useful for window boxes. 4-inch pot, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Agapanthus (Blue African Lily)

The flowers are bright blue and are produced in clusters of 20 to 30 on stalks 3 feet tall. They bloom for a long period in the Summer and Fall.

They will grow in a sunny or partially shaded location. Gallon cans, each 50c.; doz., \$5.50.

Ajuga Genevensis

A useful plant for rockery and for carpeting the ground particularly in shady positions. Grows 6 to 8 inches high with dense spikes of blue flowers. Pot grown, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Alyssum Saxatile (Golden Tuft)

An excellent low growing drought-resisting plant for rockwork or the border. Its masses of broad flat heads of bright yellow flowers are produced in May. Its leaves are evergreen and a good ground cover. 4-inch pots, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Anchusa—Dropmore Variety

One of the best hardy perennials, growing about 5 feet high. The stems are covered all Summer with numerous wide star flowers of intense blue. Should be in every hardy border. Strong plants, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Anemone Japonica

The Japanese Wind-Flowers are amongst the most beautiful of our Fall flowering plants. They bloom in wonderful profusion from August until late in the Fall and attain a height of 4 to 5 feet. They require a partially shaded location; also fine as a cut flower.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Silvery-pink.

ALBA—Pure white.

RUBRA—Rosy-red.

3-inch pots, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Columbines are among the most beautiful hardy perennials, producing gracefully spurred flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet tall throughout May and June.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS—Mixed colors. 1-year-old plants. Each 15c.; doz., \$1.50. Strong clumps. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

BLUE HYBRIDS—1-year-old. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PINK HYBRIDS—1-year-old. Each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Arabis (Rock Cress)

ALPINA FL-PL.—Similar to the Alyssum or Golden Tuft; but with double pure white flowers from early Spring until Summer. 4-inch pots, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Armeria (Sea Pink)

Evergreen border plant, very dwarf, requiring no trimming; flowers rose-pink. Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.25; postpaid \$2.60.

Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

CLIMAX—Extra large violet-blue flowers. Two inches across, 4 feet tall; very fine.

WHITE CLIMAX—Same as the preceding variety except in color, which is pure white.

ROSEUM SUPERBA—Deep, bright-rose and a very free bloomer. 3 to 4 feet tall.

ST. EGWIN—A pleasing soft rosy-pink of medium size; very free flowering of fine compact habit; 2 to 3 feet tall.

SUB-COERULEUS—Forms a dense tuft of leaves, from which issue many leafless stems 12 inches high bearing light blue flowers 3 inches in diameter in great profusion, during June and July. Useful for rockery or edge of hardy border.

4-inch pots, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Arenaria Caespitosa (Irish Moss)

Makes a vivid green carpet an inch or so high and spreads rapidly. Fine for rock gardens and flag walks. Sections 25c. each; postpaid, 35c.; flats, \$2.50, express collect.

Aubrieta Graeca

One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockwork, forming brilliant sheets of blue for many weeks. 4-inch pots, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy)

A tall growing plant admirably adapted for planting in the shrubby borders, center of beds or in bold groups. The very stout stems bear many large, heart-shaped, deeply lobed leaves. It will grow in any good soil, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles of a creamy white color during July and August. Pot grown, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Calceolaria

(April Delivery)

Fine little shrub of low growth, bearing large clusters of pouch-like flowers in yellow and brown shades.

PURE YELLOW or **CRIMSON** with yellow border. 3-inch pots, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50. 4-inch pots, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Campanula

CANTERBURY BELLS—Hardy biennials bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers. Single pink, white, blue and lavender. Extra large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Cup and saucer; pink, white, blue and lavender. Extra large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell)—A pretty species suitable for rockwork, forming compact tufts not over 9 inches high. flowers come well above the foliage on slender wiry stems. Blooms from July until October. **Blue** and **White**. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)—Perennial; 4 feet tall. In bloom during June and July. Single white, Single blue, Double blue. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

PORTENSCHLAGIANA—A low growing perennial sort with slender, graceful foliage and small blue-purple bell-shaped flowers which are produced very freely for a long period. Suitable for rockwork and borders. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

ROTUNDIFOLIA (Blue Bells of Scotland)—Clear blue flowers; fine rock plant. 1 foot high, in bloom from June to August. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Giant Flowering Cannas

All varieties have green foliage unless otherwise specified.

BEACON—Large cardinal-red. 4 feet.

CALIFORNIA—Orange and pink. 3½ feet.

HUNGARIA—The best pink Canna. Flowers very large and trusses of enormous size. 4½ feet.

KING HUMBERT—Large orange-scarlet, streaked with crimson. Bronze foliage. 4 feet.

MME. CROZY—Vermilion red with golden yellow border. 3½ feet.

RICHARD WALLACE—Large canary-yellow. 4 feet.

THE PRESIDENT—Rich glowing scarlet with immense rounded flowers. 4 feet.

WINTZERS COLOSSAL—Immense vivid red. 5 feet.

WYOMING—Large orange colored flowers; bronze-purple foliage 6 feet.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. 4½ feet.

Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50 postpaid. 6 of any of the above sorts for \$1.25.

Cerastium (Snow in Summer)

TOMENTOSUM—A low growing plant, having silvery foliage and producing an abundance of small snow-white flowers. Suitable for rockery or border purposes. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Cheiranthus (Siberian Wallflower)

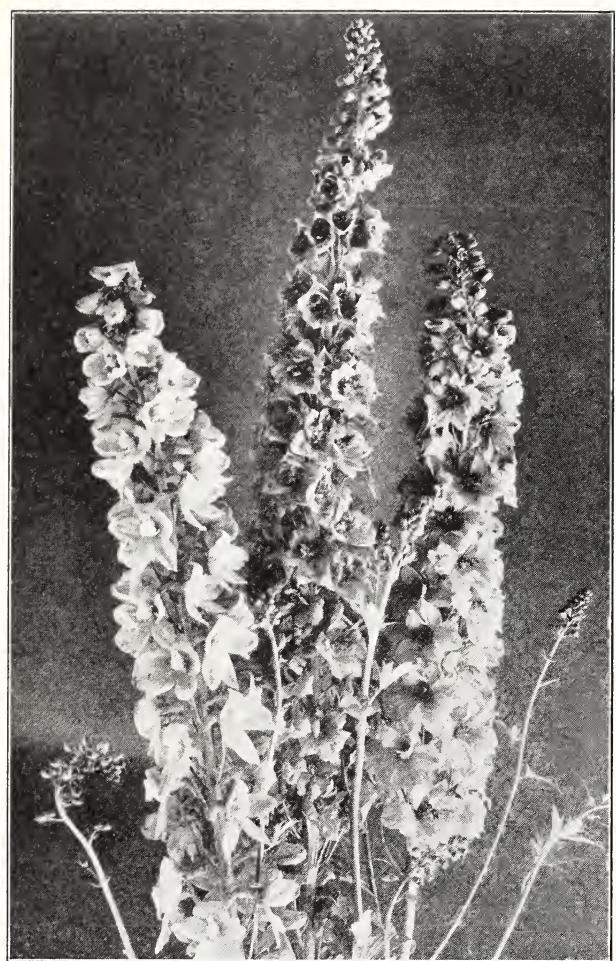
ALLIONI—An exceedingly showy rock and border plant. Brilliant orange-colored flowers throughout Spring and Summer if seed pods are removed. 1 foot. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Chelone Barbatus Torreyi

A hardy perennial with long coral-red spikes like a Pentstemon. Blooms during July and August. Strong plants. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.



Canterbury Bells, Single



Delphinium Perennial Larkspur

Clivia Miniata

Also known as *Imantophyllum* — Very similar to *Amaryllis*. Leaves are long and strap-shaped, evergreen. The cluster of large showy, orange flowers is borne on a long stalk above the leaves. Each, 50c. Large size, each, 75c.

Convolvulus Mauritanicus

A low-growing plant which spreads about 18 inches and bears for months large and lovely blue flowers in profusion. For covering a dry bank or for a rockery it has no superior. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Coreopsis

A perennial with light, graceful foliage and beautiful golden flowers; blossoms in mid-summer and is one of the best yellow cut flowers.

GRANDIFLORA—Single, yellow. Extra large clumps, each 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

GRANDIFLORA FLORA PLENA — New semi-double yellow. Extra large clumps, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Crassula

QUADRIFIDA—A fleshy leaved rock plant with panicles of white flowers, tinged red. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

LYCOPOIDES—Quite a miniature plant with deep green foliage resembling club moss. Pot grown. Each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Dahlia Imperialis—Tree Dahlia

(April Delivery)

A beautiful flowering plant growing 10 to 18 feet high and covered in the Fall with nodding single dahlia-like flowers of a lavender-pink color; should be left undisturbed in the ground. Strong roots. \$1.00 each, postpaid.

Daphne Cneorum

This evergreen shrub is of spreading habit and does not grow over 8 to 12 inches high; producing delicately perfumed rose-pink flowers. Requires a sunny position and well drained soil. Fine for rock planting. Balled 9 to 12 inches. \$1.50 each.

Dianthus (Hardy Pink)

CAESIUS (Cheddar Pink)—A splendid rock plant forming dense tufts of glaucous foliage, 3 to 6 inches high, with fragrant, delicate rose-colored flowers in May and June. Pot grown, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)—A dwarf little plant with narrow leaves, bearing a profusion of small, fragrant, rosy-pink flowers during June and July. Easily grown in the rockery. Pot grown, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

DELTOIDES ALBUS—A white form of the above variety. Pot grown, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

DELTOIDES BRILLIANT—Glowing crimson; very effective. Pot grown, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

PLUMARIUS (Clove Pinks)—The double and semi-double flowers are fringed and fragrant like cloves and come in various colors; extensively used for borders and edgings. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50; postpaid, \$3.85.

Delphinium—Larkspur

A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in Summer; will grow well in partial shade; fine for planting in mixed borders.

IMPROVED HYBRIDS MIXED—Various pastel and blue shades. 2-year clumps. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

BELLADONNA — Light turquoise-blue. 1-year-old plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. 2-year-old clumps. Each 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

DEEP BLUE SHADES—1-year-old plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. 2-year-old clumps. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

Hardy perennials, producing long spikes of finely colored flowers; fine for shrubberies and half shady places. **Rose, White and Purple**. Extra large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

GIANT SHIRLEY—A new strain. The plants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet, with spikes 3 to 4 feet long carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose, which are blotched and spotted. Extra large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

Doronicum Excelsum

A hardy perennial with bright yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta Daisy. It blooms very early and for a long season and is invaluable for cutting. The leaves are close to the ground and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. 4-inch pots, 25c. each; doz., \$2.50.

Echium

FASTUOSUM (Pride of Madeira)—An extremely rapid growing shrub with coarse stout branches attaining a height of 6 feet and becoming very bushy. Leaves long, narrow and silky. Flowers clear brilliant blue, in numerous erect spikes, at times almost covering the plant. Potted. Each, 50c.

Erigeron

MUCRONATUS—Also known as *Vittadinia*. A charming plant for the garden or rockery, with small daisy-like flowers which are at first rose colored, then white. Blooms profusely almost throughout the entire season. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Erinus Alpinus

Pretty rosettes of foliage and racemes of small rosy-purple flowers. A first rate rock plant and also invaluable for establishing on old walls. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Erythrina (Coral Plant)

CRISTA-GALLI—Partly shrubby, flowering shoots dying back to the hard wood. The brilliant crimson flowers are most gorgeous, being very large individually and borne in elongated panicles from one to two feet long. Blooms during the Summer months. Potted, 75c. each. (April delivery.)

Felicia Petiolata

A most desirable trailing plant with pink daisy-like flowers. Planted on a wall it will hang down from 2 to 4 feet and it flowers almost continuously. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Hardy Ferns

A shady position useless for the cultivation of other plants is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. Of easy culture especially if a liberal amount of leaf mold or peat is mixed with the soil.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM (Five Fingered Fern) — A native species of Maiden Hair Fern, 4-inch pots. Each, 50c.

ASPLENIUM FILIX-FOEMINA (Lady Fern) — A large native fern with fronds 3 to 4 feet long. It dies down in winter but makes a very rapid growth in early spring. Pot grown. Each, 75c. and \$1.00.

CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern) — Pot grown. Each, 75c. and \$1.00.

NEPHROLEPIS TUBEROSA (Common Sword Fern) — Pot grown. Each, 75c.

POLYSTICHUM ANGULARE — Soft lace-like fronds. Stems brown and hairy; fronds bright green. Pot grown. Each 75c. and \$1.00.

PTERIS — In variety. Pot grown. Each, 75c. and \$1.00.

WOODWARDIA RADICANS (Chain Fern of California) — Tall, erect and much divided bright-green fronds. Each, 50c. and 75c.

Other varieties in good assortment. Each, 75c. and \$1.00.

Francoa Ramosa

A handsome, half hardy perennial plant which is useful as a decorative pot plant as well as for the perennial border. During the summer months it produces elegant, long sprays of pure white or blush-pink flowers which are excellent for cutting. 2½ feet high. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Fuchsia

These plants require a good rich soil and partial shade. They can be grown as a bush or trained along a fence or side of a house; very profuse bloomers.

PHENOMENAL — Sepals scarlet-carmine, corolla 2½ inches in diameter, rich dark blue, double.

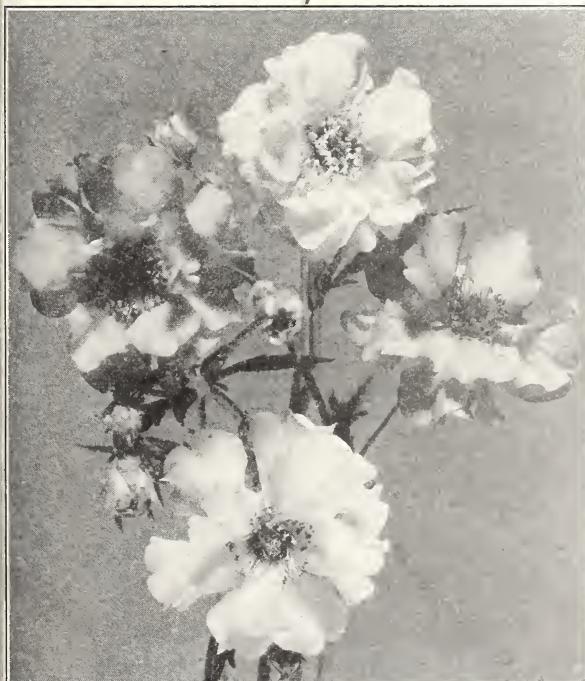
PRINCE CHARMING — Sepals scarlet-carmine, corolla rose-red, single, of dwarf habit, suitable for window boxes.

STORM KING — Sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose, double.

TORPILEUR — Sepals intense red, corolla flesh, shaded rose, double.

GRACILIS (Baby Fuchsia) — Very graceful small leaves and tiny red flowers.

4-inch pots. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. (Protect from frost until established).



Geum



Gaillardia, Portola

Gaillardia

Very showy hardy perennials growing 1½ to 2 feet high and blooming all Summer. Flowers are scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded, 3 inches in diameter, produced on long stems.

GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDS — Extra large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

PORTOLA — A superb novelty in this class. The flowers are of enormous size beautifully zoned with golden yellow at the margins of the petals, while the interior is a rich crimson bronze, the stems attaining a length of 2 to 3 feet, each surmounted by a flower of mammoth proportions attaining a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. Splendid for cutting as the flowers last for about a week. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Gazania

Flowers orange or yellow, produced in greatest abundance in the Spring and early Summer, valuable for making borders where there is a lack of water.

SPLENDENS — Orange-yellow. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; \$3.50 per 100, postpaid.

LONGISCAPA — Golden-yellow, large and beautiful. Also useful for window boxes. Doz., 75c.; postpaid, 85c.; 100, \$5.00, postpaid. 3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Gerbera (Transvaal Daisy)

The large Marguerite-like flowers come in all shades of pink, salmon, red and yellow and are borne on long, stiff, straight stems. They require a warm, sunny position, good drainage and protection from frost. Care must be taken not to plant them so that the crowns are buried. Mixed colors. Strong clumps. Each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00 (April delivery).

Geum

A showy hardy perennial with large brilliant flowers borne on long stems, blooming nearly all Summer, fine for cutting, 2 feet high.

MRS. BRADSHAW — Large double orange-scarlet flowers. Strong plants. Each 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

LADY STRATHEDEN — Fine rich golden-yellow flowers which match in other respects the popular scarlet variety, Mrs. Bradshaw. Strong plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

Helenium, Riverton Gem

A strong growing perennial 3 to 5 feet high, bearing in late Summer and Fall masses of large, daisy-like flowers, which are old gold, changing to wallflower-red as they mature. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Helianthemum (Sun Rose)

Low spreading evergreen plants which for months in the Summer are almost hidden by thin dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. Excellent for a sunny rockery or in front of the border. They are drought resisting but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime lovers.

Single Yellow; Pink; Bronze; Apricot; Orange and Double Red—3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

ROSE QUEEN—Single clear pink, foliage somewhat larger than the preceding varieties and of more vigorous growth. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower)

MISS MELLISH—A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which makes it invaluable for cutting purposes. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Heliotrope

A half-hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high; small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant; forms a large plant and requires a sunny situation; can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

LIGHT BLUE—Pot grown. Each, 35c. Large size, each, 50c. (Protect from frost until established).

DARK BLUE—Pot grown. Each, 50c. (Protect from frost until established).

Heuchera Sanguinea (Coral Bells)

A low growing plant with heart-shaped leaves which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high and bearing during early Summer; loose graceful sprays of coral-red flowers in great profusion; suitable for the border or rockery and thriving in the shade or in cool places in the sun. 2-year-old clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.



Portion of the Rockery

If wanted by parcel post within the 2nd zone, add 10c. for one plant and 3c. extra for each additional plant (except where noted) to cover postage and packing. 6 plants of a variety at dozen rate.

Hollyhock

A hardy perennial of upright growth, 5 to 8 feet high. **Double Rose-Pink, Double Red, Double Pure Pink, Double Yellow, Double Maroon, Double White, Double Salmon-Rose.** Strong field grown plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Hypericum Olympicum

A trailing species for the rock garden, with slender evergreen foliage and bright yellow flowers. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Iberis (Perennial Candytuft)

A most desirable dwarf plant for the front of the border and one of the best rock plants. The foliage is evergreen and is completely hidden with dense heads of white tinted lilac flowers in early Spring; withstands drought. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Impatiens Oliveri

A half hardy showy plant growing 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers pale lilac, 2½ inches across. In bloom for a long time and excellent for the shady border. Pot grown. Each, 35c. and 50c., according to size. (Protect from frost until established.)

Lavandula Vera (Sweet Lavender)

Fragrant blue flowers, from July to September. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. 5-inch pots. Each, 50c.

Leucophyta Brownii

A much-branched rigid little white-woolly shrub, about 1 foot high. Suitable for rock work. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Linum (Flax)

PERENNE—An excellent plant for the border or rockery, growing 1½ feet high with light, graceful foliage. For a long period beautiful blue flowers appear daily in the morning. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

FLAVUM (Golden Flax)—Flowers golden yellow, free blooming. 1-foot tall. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Lippia Repens

Used in place of grass for lawns. It does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. Rooted cuttings, \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.

Lobelia

CARDINALIS—A most brilliant colored hardy perennial, succeeding best in a moist, deep loam. The rich, fiery cardinal flowers are produced on spikes often 24 to 30 inches high. In bloom from early in August to late in September. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

TUPA—A very strong growing, shrubby perennial, 4 to 7 feet tall. The large blood-red flowers are 2 inches long with a hooded lip curving downwards and are borne on long terminal racemes. A rare and beautiful Summer blooming variety. 4-inch pots. Each, 35c.

Lotus Peliorhyncus

A trailing plant with feathery leaves of a silvery hue, producing crimson, wing-shaped flowers in loose clusters; useful for hanging baskets or window boxes. Pot grown. Each, 35c. and 50c.; according to size. (Protect from frost until established.)

Lychnis (Campion)

ALPINA—A very dwarf plant for the rockery. Produces clusters of rose-pink flowers in Spring and early Summer. 4 to 6 inches high. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

CHALCEDONICA—Heads of vivid scarlet flowers blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet high. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Lythrum Roseum Superbum

A strong growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose colored flowers from July to September. Clumps. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Marguerite

(Protect from frost until established.)

A half-hardy perennial shrub, remaining in bloom all year round and requiring very little water.

WHITE or **YELLOW**—Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

MRS. P. SANDERS—Large double white. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant)

(Protect from frost until established)

These are much used for planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed.

FLORIBUNDUM—Small lavender-pink flowers with very narrow foliage. Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.50, postpaid.

SPECTABILE—Large bright rose colored flowers with coarse foliage. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50, postpaid.

BROWNII—A narrow leaved variety growing 1 foot high or more, and much branched; flowers orange changing to various shades of rose, with petals $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long. Suitable for the rock garden and dry situations. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

MURICATUM—The small triangular leaves are toothed and very glaucous, giving the plant a bluish effect. Desirable for the rockery. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Nepeta Mussinii

A hardy dwarf compact perennial, producing clouds of light blue flowers from May to September. Makes a fine permanent edging and an excellent rock plant: 10 inches high when in bloom. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

LAMARCKIANA—A tall, strong and much branched sort, with large yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flowers produced in great freedom from June until October. Requires a sunny situation. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

MISSOURIENSIS — A low species with prostrate or ascending branches. Solitary yellow flowers often 5 inches across. Blooms profusely from June to August; 10 inches high. Good for rock garden or border. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Pansies (Hallawell's Prize Strain)

Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.25 postpaid (out of flats). Large plants in bloom ready in February, doz., 50c.; postpaid, 65c.; 100, \$4.00, express, collect.

Pentstemon

A hardy perennial growing 2 feet high, sending up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers. Somewhat like the Foxglove but in a great variety of colors.

MIXED COLORS—Field grown plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PINK, PURPLE, DEEP CORAL-RED—Field grown plants. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. (April delivery).

Perennial Hardy Phlox

A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high, producing magnificent spikes of showy flowers. They remain in bloom all Summer; set the plants 18 inches apart.

COQUELICOT—Fine scarlet with deep crimson eye.

LA VAGUE—Pure mauve with cherry center.

MRS. JENKINS—The best all-around pure white.

PEACHBLOW—Shell-pink, rose center.

BIJNSTROOM—Immense flowers and trusses of a beautiful clear pink. Extra fine.

THOR—Deep salmon-pink, crimson eye.

Any of the above in separate colors or assorted in strong plants. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Phlox Subulata (Moss Pink)

A Spring flowering type with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage which during the flowering season (April and May) is hidden under masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery. Light Lilac, White and Pink. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.



Iceland Poppies

Physostegia (False Dragon Head)

VIRGINICA—Dense bushes about 2 feet high with spikes of delicate lilac-pink tubular-flowers. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., 2.50.

VIRGINICA ALBA—Large, white flowers, much esteemed for cutting. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Plumbago Larpentae

An excellent rock plant for Fall bloom. Flowers intense deep Plumbago-blue. Thrives in sun or light shade. 4-inch pots. Each, 35c. (Protect from frost until established.)

Potentilla, Miss Willmott

A hardy perennial border plant with handsome, strawberry-like foliage. Flowers are bright cerise and come for a long time. Related to Geum. 18 inches high. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Iceland Poppies

The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of beautiful cup-shaped flowers on slender leafless stems 1 foot high.

YELLOW, ORANGE-SCARLET and **PINK SHADES**—3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Oriental Poppies

A charming Summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large, showy flowers, having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal.

RED, SALMON-PINK, ORANGE or **MIXED COLORS**—3-inch pots. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Primrose (Primula)

POLYANTHUS VERIS—A hardy variety used for borders and blooming very early in the year. Mixed colors. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50; postpaid, \$4.00.

AURICULA—The Primrose of the Alps. Forms rosettes of thick leaves. Flowers variously colored; fragrant. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Pyrethrum Hybrideum Grandiflorum

SINGLE MIXED—A hardy perennial with giant single daisy-like flowers appearing in June and continuing throughout the Summer. The foliage is low and fern-like and the flowers are on long, slender stems.

Field grown plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.
Extra strong plants. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Rehmannia Angulata

A half-hardy herbaceous perennial with beautiful large rosy-purple gloxinia-like flowers. Suitable for pot culture or outdoors in a sheltered situation. 3 feet tall. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Romneya (Cal. Tree Poppy)

COULTERI—Also known as Matilija Poppy. A beautiful half shrubby hardy perennial, growing 5 to 6 feet high. The flowers are pure white with yellow stamens. 5 to 6 inches across, generally 10 to 15 flowers on a shoot. 4-inch pots. Each, 75c.; Gallon cans. Each, \$1.00.

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

LACINIATA FL. PL. (Golden Glow)—Handsome perennials, 6 to 8 feet high, covered with very double golden yellow flowers in Summer time. Clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PURPUREA GRANDIFLORA (Purple Cone Flower)—Large handsome crimson-purple flowers with dark central disc. 3 feet tall. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Salvia

AZUREA—A hardy perennial variety growing 3 to 4 feet high and producing during late Summer, panicles of pretty sky-blue flowers in great profusion. It requires a sunny situation and will stand considerable drought. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

PITCHERI—Same as the preceding variety, except in color, which is intense gentian-blue (deep blue). One of the best late Fall flowers. 4-inch pots. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

LEUCANTHIA—A shrubby variety 1½ to 2 feet high with elongated woolly branches. The violet-purple flowers are tipped white and are borne in whorls on spikes which are 6 to 10 inches long. Blooms in late Summer. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. 4-inch pots. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

PATENS (Blue Sage)—A tender tuberous rooted plant for the border, two feet high. Flowers are of a rich blue color. The tubers should be lifted in the late Fall and kept in a protected place during Winter. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. (Protect from frost until established.)

Saponaria (Soapwort)

OCYMOIDES—A dwarf trailing rock plant with small bright rose-colored flowers. In bloom May and June. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Saxifraga

AIZOON—Rosettes of fleshy leaves with silvered edges, white flowers. 6 to 8 inches. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

AIZOON ROSEA—Rose-pink flowers. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

AIZOON FLAVESCENS—Tiny yellow flowers, the usual pretty rosette of silver margined foliage. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

CRASSIFOLIA—A low-growing hardy plant with large leaves, especially adapted for shady places. Bears good-sized pink flowers in a large panicle rising to a foot above the ground. Commences to bloom in the Fall and continues through the Winter. 4-inch pots. Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

DECIPiens (Mossy Saxifrage)—A dwarf variety about 3 inches high, adapted for rock work, making a dense moss-like mat. Flowers pink. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

MACNABIANA—Numerous white flowers heavily speckled with pink to purple dots which are large. Autumn foliage shows handsome tints. 12 to 15 inches. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

UMBROSIA—Is the London Pride and a dainty plant with erect flowering stems about a foot high and many small white flowers. The foliage is pretty and tufted, and it spreads to form a fine colony. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Scabiosa

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet)—One of the handsomest of hardy perennials. 3 feet. Large pale blue flowers on long stems; fine for cutting. 2-year-old. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

COLUMBARIA (New)—Fine orchid-pink flowers on long stems spreading habit and very free flowering. Flowers slightly smaller than Caucasica but a good companion. 3-inch pots. 25c. each; doz., \$2.50.



Scabiosa Caucasicica

Sedum (Stonecrop)

The dwarf varieties are charming plants for sunny positions in the rockery and the taller sorts make effective color groups in the border.

ACRE (Golden Moss)—Foliage green; flowers bright yellow. 2 to 3 inches. May to July. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

ALBUM—Foliage soft green, flowers white. 2 to 3 inches. May to July. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

HISPANICUS MINUS—Delicate grayish foliage, very dwarf and mossy. Flowers pinkish white. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

MORANENSE—A good ground cover, resembles Sedum Acre but has white flowers and is a stronger grower; 3 to 4 inches. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SIEBOLDII—Round, succulent, bluish and cream foliage, changing to coral-rose. 9 inches. Bright pink flowers in August and September. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SPECTABILE—One of the prettiest erect growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light green foliage and immense heads of showy rosy-crimson flowers. Fine late fall blooming plant. 4-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SPURIUM—A flat trailing variety with dense foliage a little over an inch high and purplish-pink flowers on stems 6 inches high during July and August. Foliage often assumes bronze tints. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SPURIUM COCCINEUM—A beautiful rosy-crimson flowered form. 6 inches. July and August. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

STAHLII—Very attractive, 2 to 4 inches high with thick, bronzed red foliage of trailing habit, much branched. Yellow flowers in April and May. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

If wanted by parcel post within the 2nd zone, add 10c. for one plant and 3c. extra for each additional plant (except where noted) to cover postage and packing. 6 plants of a variety at dozen rate.

Sempervivum (Houseleek)

Curious and interesting plants forming rosettes of succulent leaves in varying colors. Flower stems 6 to 10 inches high, blooming from July to September. Good for rockeries and walls.

ARACHNOIDEUM (Cobweb Houseleek)—Tips of leaves in rosette usually connected with silvery threads; flowers bright red. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

BROWNII—Very distinct, with dark green foliage, tipped reddish-brown. Flowers yellow. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

GLAUCUM—Medium rosettes of pale glaucous-green leaves. Flowers red. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

LAGGERI—A large rosette form of Arachnoideum. Lovely green foliage. Flowers rose. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Shasta Daisy

ALASKA—A most satisfactory perennial, blooming very profusely for a long period. The flowers are single white, yellow center, and borne on long stiff stems. Extra large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

FRINGED—A new semi-double sort with many narrow petals; fine for cutting. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Solidago (Golden Rod)

CANADENSIS—Well-known golden-yellow, hardy perennial, flowering late in Summer. 3 feet. Strong roots. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

GOLDEN WINGS—The finest of all. 5 feet high with immense panicles of bright golden-yellow flowers from July to September. Strong roots. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Spiraea (Meadow Sweet)

(April Delivery)

PALMATA ELEGANS (Pink Meadow Sweet)—One of the most useful hardy plants with dark green foliage and purple-red stems and branches passing into the silvery-pink of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July. Three to four feet tall. Strong plants. Each, 50c.

Statice (Sea Lavender)

(Protect from frost until established)

ARBOREA—A graceful plant for the window box, rockery or border with large spreading panicles of deep lavender "everlasting" flowers, which rise from a rosette base of large glossy, leathery leaves. Pot grown. Each, 35c. and 50c.

PEREZII—Grows 18 to 30 inches high with broad triangular leaves and broad panicles of purplish blue flowers. Pot grown. Each, 35c.

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

CYANEA—Deep lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Strawberry, Evergreen

Useful for covering embankments, etc., foliage deep glossy green. Doz., 35c.; postpaid, 45c.; 100, \$2.50, postpaid.

Streptosolen (Yellow Heliotrope)

A half hardy perennial, producing masses of showy orange-yellow flowers. 4-inch pots. Each, 35c. 5-inch pots. Each, 50c. (Protect from frost until established.)

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

A very desirable low-growing, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

NEWPORT PINK—Brilliant single salmon-rose.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Bright scarlet.

SINGLE MIXED—All colors.

Extra large clumps. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)

DIPTEROCARPUM—The finest of all. This hardy perennial is of vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. The dainty rosy purple flowers are brightened by a bunch of conspicuous yellow stamens and produced in graceful sprays from July to September. Clumps. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. Extra large clump. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

Trachelium Coeruleum

A free-flowering perennial producing large cloud-like heads of mauve flowers, resembling the Gypsophila: 1½ feet high. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Thymus (Thyme)

The Mountain Thymes make a perfect close, fragrant carpet and are a mass of bloom in June and July. Fine for rockwork.

SERPYLLUM AZORICUS (Mother of Thyme)—Dense mats of dark green foliage. Rosy lavender flowers. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SERPYLLUM ALBUM (White Mountain Thyme)—Dark green foliage and white flowers. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SERPYLLUM COCCINEUS—Dark green foliage and crimson flowers. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SERPYLLUM LANUGINOSUS (Woolly-Leaved Thyme)—Woolly foliage with reddish-pink flowers. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Tritoma (Red Hot Poker)

Hardy plants with large and broad grassy leaves at the base. The dense spikes of brilliant flowers are borne on long stiff stems during the summer months; withstands drought.

PFITZERI—Orange-scarlet spikes, 3 to 4 feet high; very effective. Clumps. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Large clumps. Each, 50c.

Valerian (Centranthus Ruber)

Showy, hardy border plants, producing large corymbs of red or white flowers. They are drought-resisting and remain in bloom for many months; 2 to 3 feet tall. Excellent for the shady border. **Crimson, White and Rose.** Field-grown plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Verbascum (Mullein)

OLYMPICUM—A stately hardy perennial plant attaining a height of 6 feet. The large leaves are covered with a silvery down, above which rises a pyramid of bright yellow flowers. 4-inch pots. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

Verbena Erinoides

This lovely variety produces a mass of mosslike foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue flowers in great profusion from June until frost. A very desirable rock plant. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Herbaceous Veronica (Speedwell)

ALPINA—A trailing species with small dark blue or violet flowers on stems 2 to 6 inches high. It requires a rich, well-drained soil and full sun. A good rock plant. Pot grown. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Viola (Tufted Pansy)

JERSEY GEM—A superb new variety with pure violet blue flowers which have a little perfume. The plant is compact, sturdy, habit of growth and the flowers are borne on good stems about 6 inches long, making it ideal for cutting as well as a most desirable plant for the border or rockery. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Violets

CALIFORNIA—Large, single dark blue. Strong roots. Doz., 50c.; postpaid, 60c.; 100, \$3.50, postpaid.

Wahlenbergia (Balloon Flower)

GRANDIFLORUM—Also known as Platycodon, a free-flowering perennial of dense habit, 18 inches high which is useful for rock garden and border. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the steel blue, star-shaped flowers. In bloom from June to October. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Zauschneria (California Fuchsia)

MICROPHYLLA—The brightest red colored rock plant. Of trailing habit, 1 to 1½ feet high with trumpet-shaped flowers. A well-drained soil in full sun is essential. 3-inch pots. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PURCHASERS

The 10 rate applies on an assortment of all varieties of fruit trees listed at 65c. each or \$6.00 per 10.

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

PLANTING AND PRUNING FRUIT TREES

PLANTING—Successful planters always dig good large holes for the roots. A little extra labor at this time will be amply repaid in the more rapid growth of the tree, and should the ground be at all heavy or sandy, add some old well-decayed manure. After the tree is set in the hole properly, commence to throw in the soil gently, and see that it is well pulverized, and work all in around the roots well. After the hole is half filled up, press down gently with the foot; then fill in the remainder, also going through the same process, leaving the last spadeful or two untrdden. Never, especially in soils that are apt to run together, or adobe, try to plant when the ground is wet. Wait until the ground dries; otherwise your trees will not grow so well.

Planting can be done from December to March, according to the season, but orders should be placed early with us, so as to obtain desired selections.

Frequent cultivating is necessary, as there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface.

PRUNING—All deciduous fruit trees should be pruned back severely after planting, usually $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet from the ground, according to the size of the tree, leaving a few side branches where necessary, which are cut back to a few inches from the main stem. Heading back promotes a vigorous new growth and a stocky tree, provides shade which protects the trunk from sunburn and the fruit being nearer the ground is more easily picked. When these trees have been planted one year, cut back at least half of the preceding summer's growth. Thus a framework is established for the tree.

Apples

The first Winter after planting the branches should be cut back at least one-half and thinned out so as not to leave more than four branches for the framework. The second Winter not more than two laterals should be allowed to remain on the branches whose growth should again be shortened very severely. With the head now practically formed the grower must shape the tree in accordance with its development by shortening the laterals where necessary and thinning out surplus shoots. It is not desirable to shorten in Apples as is done with the Apricot and Peach.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

DELICIOUS—Dark red splashed with golden-yellow. Fine-grained and highly flavored. Ripe in November.

ESOPUS SPITZENBURG—Large, light red; rich, sprightly, vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN—A large, striped, beautiful, roundish Apple; of excellent quality, juicy, highly flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August.

JONATHAN—Medium to large, conical, striped, mostly red, rich flavor, very productive and good keeper. Ripe in October to December.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early Apple. Ripe in June and July.

ROME BEAUTY—Large yellow striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. A long keeper. Ripe in November and December.

WINESAP—One of the finest of the late red Apples. Of medium size, deep glossy red in color, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor. Ripe November to February.

WINTER BANANA—Medium to large golden-yellow, usually shaded crimson. Flesh fine-grained with a very rich sub-acid flavor; commences bearing very young. Ripe October to December.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Very large, oblong; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid; very productive. Ripens November to February.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. The best Winter Apple. Ripe January to March.

Crab Apples

These require the same pruning as Apples.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

RED SIBERIAN—Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

TRANSCENDENT—Fruit very large; yellow striped red.

Apricots

The method of pruning recommended for the Peach applies to the Apricot and the only exception is that Summer pruning is resorted to immediately after the crop is harvested by removing one-half or more of the new growth and thinning out enough new and old wood to prevent the tree from becoming thick and bushy.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

BLENEHEIM—An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval, orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh; July.

HEMSKIRKE—Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite so large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

MOORPARK—Very large, yellowish-green, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange, parts freely from the stone. July.

ROYAL—A very fine Apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive; an early ripening variety. June.

Almonds

When pruning young trees leave two or three of the side branches, cutting these back to two or three eyes, as Almonds sometimes will not bud from the main stem.

The tree should be headed low and pruned during the first three years to secure a shapely, strong tree. After the third year little pruning is required except to thin out objectionable branches by Winter pruning.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves, nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Tree a rapid grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shells; hulls freely.

NONPAREIL—Of weeping style of growth but still forms a beautiful tree. An extraordinary heavy and regular bearer with very thin shell.

Cherries

Prune the same as any other deciduous fruit tree until about five years old, allowing only three branches to form the head. After that the less pruning the better, except when necessary to cut out a dead or crossing branch.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 70c. each; \$6.50 per 10

BING—Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; June.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, bright black. Late May.

EARLY RICHMOND—A red sour "pie cherry."

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Bigarreau)—Very large, amber in color. The favorite white Cherry. Late June.

Nectarines

When pruning newly planted trees always leave one or two of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches. From three to five branches should form the head of the tree and these should be cut back to twelve inches the first Winter after planting. The second Winter a severe heading back again should take place and not leaving over one-quarter of the new growth and allowing only a few laterals to remain. The third season two shoots should be allowed to start from the branches of the year before and they in turn should have their growth shortened in two-thirds. Never neglect to follow up the pruning of Nectarine and Peach trees every year no matter how old.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

BOSTON—Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow, without any red at the stone. Sweet though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor. Ripe late in July.

STANWICK—Very large; skin pale green, shaded purplish red; flesh white and juicy, of delicious flavor. Ripens in August.

Pears

Prune the same as Apples.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

Except Seckel, 3 feet, at same price.

BARTLETT—There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. August.

DOYENNE DU COMICE—Large greenish-yellow shaded with crimson. Ripe in October.

SECKEL—Quite small; rich yellowish brown; very sweet and productive. Ripe in September.

WINTER NELIS—Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.



Alexander Peach

Peaches

The trees require the same pruning as Nectarines.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

ALEXANDER—Generally known as the Strawberry Peach. Medium size, skin greenish white nearly covered with rich red; flesh firm and juicy, sweet. Early June.

ELBERTA—Very large, bright yellow with a beautiful red mottled cheek; juicy and sweet; regular bearer. Ripens about end of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD—This is probably the most extensively grown of all Peaches. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

J. H. HALE—Large yellow freestone. Highly colored, almost fuzzless. Flesh tender but firm, of excellent quality. August.

LATE CRAWFORD—Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.

MAYFLOWER—The earliest of all Peaches. Absolutely red all over with white flesh of excellent quality. June.

PHILLIP'S CLING—Large yellow; flesh firm and clear yellow. September.

SALWAY—A large, yellow English Peach with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety. Ripens in August.

TUSCAN CLING—Very large, yellow to the pit; very heavy bearer. Ripens middle of July.

WHITE HEATH CLING—Skin downy, creamy white, with faint blush of red; flesh white, slightly red at the pit; very tender, juicy and sweet. Ripens middle of September.

Plums

Plums and Prunes being sprawling growers, the trees should be pruned quite severely until five years old, after that the pruning should be confined to removing interfering branches and dispensing with the shortening in of the side branches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

BURBANK (Japanese)—Large, yellowish ground, with red cheek; flesh yellow; firm. Late June.

CLIMAX—Very large, heart shaped; skin thick, firm, deep vermilion-red; flesh yellow and very rich. July.

DAMSON—Dark purple, tart flavor; excellent for preserves.

GREEN GAGE—Small, but of the fine quality; round greenish yellow, with brown dots; juicy and sweet. August.

SANTA ROSA—Deep purplish-crimson, very large and extremely early, ripening the middle of June.

SATSUMA—Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.

TRAGEDY—Classified as a Prune but in reality a Plum. Dark purple in color; flesh a yellowish green; very juicy and rich. July.

WASHINGTON—Large, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and luscious. July and August.

YELLOW EGG—Very large; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

Prunes

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen)—This is the Prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. Prolific bearer. August.

GERMAN—Long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE—Very large, violet purple, exceedingly sweet. September.

SUGAR—An extremely early Prune. Very large. Ripens August 1st. Skin very tender, at first a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Early August.

Figs

After the first Winter cut the branches back to twelve inches and cover the wounds with grafting wax, leaving not more than four branches to make the head of the tree. The second season cut not less than two-thirds of the new growth, leaving not more than two shoots on each of the frame work branches. After the third season shorten in the new growth about half and in after years there is little pruning necessary except to remove branches which cross and interfere with each other.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

CALIFORNIA BLACK—A well-known local variety. Large dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried Fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation-red. Ripens from August to October.

KADOTA—Medium sized, thin white skin; pulp white to pink. One of the best for canning, preserving and pickling.

Quinces

After the trees commence bearing they require practically no pruning, except to remove defective branches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 65c. each; \$6.00 per 10

APPLE or ORANGE—Large, bright-yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

PINEAPPLE—Very fine flavor. Large.

Walnuts

Cut back the frame work branches one-half the first Winter after planting, pruning the laterals in the same manner the second Winter and thinning out where there is a tendency to overcrowding, followed by a moderate treatment in the third Winter and the checking of rank growth in the fourth and subsequent years.

FRANQUETTE—Nut is quite large, of an elongated oval shape and very attractive; kernel full, sweet and of a rich, nutty flavor; a late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10.

MAYETTE—A very superior nut in every way. Tree an abundant bearer and very late bloomer. Grafted on California Black Walnut root. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10.

Pomegranates

The natural habit of the Pomegranate is to grow bushy. If pruned heavily it will not bear well.

WONDERFUL—4 to 5 feet, 65c. each.

Persimmon

After the head of the tree is established follow the same method of pruning as is recommended for the Peach trees for the first three seasons. After that time very little pruning is necessary.

HACHIYA—Fruit very large, oblong and pointed; skin bright red and flesh deep yellow. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.60 each.

Mulberry

PERSIAN—Tree of rather slow growth, but bears young and produces the largest and finest fruit of all Mulberries. The fruit is black, one to one and a half inches long with a fine flavor. Commences to ripen in early Summer and bears continually until late Fall. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.25 each.

CITRUS FRUITS

Great care should be taken not to allow the ball of earth around the roots to dry out before planting. When planting do not break the ball of earth and leave the burlap around the earth, as this soon rots. The trees should be set from one to two inches deeper than in the nursery. Leave a basin around the tree and fill this with water. When the earth is dry enough to break up fine, cultivate carefully and irrigate every ten days or two weeks, until the trees begin to grow; after that irrigation is a matter of weather conditions, but never allow the trees to suffer for water. Citrus trees being evergreen can be planted at all seasons of the year although the months of March, April, May and June are considered the most favorable.

Oranges

Balled 4 to 5 feet. Extra Select. \$3.50 each.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL—Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless, pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.

VALENCIA LATE—A vigorous grower, making a handsome tree, early in bearing and very prolific, fruit medium sized, skin thin, light color; flesh deep rich color, fine grained and very juicy. Ripens in May and June.

Lemons

Balled 4 to 5 feet. Extra Select. \$3.50 each.

EUREKA—Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth, and prolific bearer, fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

Limes

Balled 4 feet. \$3.50 each.

BEARSS SEEDLESS—Very large; very juicy with pronounced acidity. Hardy and enormously productive.

Pomelos (Grape Fruit)

Balled 4 to 5 feet. Extra Select. \$3.50 each.

MARSH'S SEEDLESS—Medium, practically seedless, skin thin and smooth; pulp, juicy, of superior flavor, keeps late. A valuable acquisition, its delicious flavor and having no seed should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

Grapes

Postpaid within the third zone

Prices, 25c. each; \$2.00 per 10, excepting Isabella, Concord and Niagara, which are 35c. each; \$3.00 per 10.**ALICANTE BOUSCHET**—A very fine juice Grape with deep red juice. September.**BLACK HAMBURG**—Black, very large and oblong. September.**CONCORD**—Black, August.**FLAME TOKAY**—Red, September.**ISABELLA REGIA or PIERCE**—Bluish-black, September.**MUSCAT**—Pale amber, August-September.**NIAGARA**—Pale yellow, September.**THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS**—Yellow, August.**ZINFANDEL**—Dark purple juice Grape. September.**Strawberries**

Postpaid within the third zone.

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use we recommend planting in beds 4 feet wide, with an alley 2 feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate 3 rows of plants, which may stand 15 inches apart each way, and the outside row 9 inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by digging at least 10 or 12 inches deep, and be enriched with well-rotted manure, ground bone, or any other good fertilizer. In order to obtain large, highly flavored fruit, pinch off the runners as fast as they appear and this will cause the plants to stock out. The earlier they are planted in the season the better crop you will have the first season.

BANNER—The most popular and best Strawberry ever grown. Fruit of this sort may be picked from March until December in most localities. The plants we carry are guaranteed to be the "Genuine Banner" stock. Extra large, well rooted plants. 35c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

MARSHALL—Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. 35c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

NEW OREGON IMPROVED—A vigorous grower; fruit of medium to large size; an even and abundant bearer, of good color and texture; flavor sweet and delicious. 35c. per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Currants

30c. each; 5 for \$1.25, postpaid within the third zone

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Trim out the old wood as it begins to decline and shorten the young shoots in Spring as may be desired in order to keep the bushes in good shape. A good soil is required which must be kept rich and well worked. Sprinkle wood ashes around the roots occasionally to keep the borers away.

CHERRY Currant—Very large, deep red.**Gooseberries**

30c. each; 5 for \$1.25, postpaid within the third zone

CHAMPION—Berries large and brownish red; very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Strong grower; prolific bearer.**Rhubarb**

Large Roots, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Plant in deep rich soil in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

BURBANK'S GIANT CRIMSON WINTER—Medium sized stalks, thrives well during the Winter months.**STRAWBERRY**—Large stalks; very tender and fine. Of the best quality.**Berry Vines**

Postpaid within the third zone

Plant in good soil, in rows 6 to 8 feet apart, and 4 feet apart in the row. Each year after the leaves have fallen cut off the canes that fruited during the Summer. Allow the new canes which have sprouted to remain for the coming season as it is the new growth that produces the choicest fruit. After the new canes have grown 5 to 6 feet, prune off the tips of each cane to force out the side branches, provided you intend to stake or trellis. If you intend to let the plants stand alone, pinch off the tips when canes are 2 to 4 feet high. A good top dressing of well-rotted manure should be applied as soon as the patch is cleaned up.

CORY THORNLESS MAMMOTH—This berry grows on vines of stalks, smooth and free from thorns, and it is the largest of all Blackberries. It has a delicious flavor of its own, somewhat resembling the wild Blackberry. Another feature is that it is almost seedless. Strong plants, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00.

HIMALAYA GIANT—A late Blackberry, coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several weeks, making it especially desirable for family use. Strong plants, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY (Named by some "The Black Loganberry")—The fruit is very large, some specimens measuring from 2½ to 2½ inches long; extra fine flavor. Enormously productive and quite early. Strong plants, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00.

LOGANBERRY (Raspberry-Blackberry)—The fruit is often a inch and a quarter long, dark red, with the shape of a Blackberry, the color of a Raspberry and the flavor a combination of both. The vines are strong growers and the yield is exceedingly heavy. Strong plants, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00.

PHENOMENAL BERRY—Berries very large, of a bright crimson, raspberry color. Berries in clusters of 5 to 10; very productive. Strong plants, 30c. each; 5 for \$1.25.

YOUNGBERRY—The earliest and heaviest yielding berry of this class. The large luscious berries are rich, sweet and juicy yet firm with but few seeds. A cross between the Logan and Gardena Dewberry. Strong plants, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00.

Raspberries

If wanted by parcel post within the third zone, add 5c. per plant for postage. 5 plants or more postpaid. 5 at 10 rate.

Plant in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, 2 to 4 feet in the row. After the fruit season cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the Summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

CUTHBERT—Large crimson variety and very productive; bears transportation well. 15c. each; 10 for \$1.00.

RANIERE—The most popular everbearing red Raspberry. It commences to bear a big crop of large bright crimson berries of the finest quality in June and begins again in September and bears continuously until Christmas. 20c. each; 10 for \$1.50.

Artichokes

FRENCH GREEN GLOBE—Selected plants, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz., postpaid within the 3rd zone. (March 1st to May 1st delivery).

Insecticides and Fungicides

FOR ALL PESTS AND FUNGOUS DISEASES

Insecticides should be sent by express or freight. Those that may be sent by Parcel Post are marked mailable; please add postage when ordering, except where prepaid prices are given; others are F. O. B. San Francisco, Cal., and prices subject to change without notice.

ALL ROUND SPRAY (Acme)—A combination spray which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. **1/4 lb., 45c.; lb., 95c.** (Unmailable). Spraying guide attached to each package.

ANT POWDER (Schrader's)—An effective way of destroying ants by dusting powder on their trails and around the nests. Packed in sifter cans. **2 oz., 25c.; 5 oz., 50c.; 12 oz., \$1.00.** (Mailable, add 5c. per package for postage).

ANTROL—For Ants. See page 92.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Acme)—**Dry Powdered.** A dry, very finely powdered arsenate of lead which may be dusted or sprayed. Use about 3 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Does not burn the leaves. **1 lb., 40c.; 4-lb. bag, \$1.00.** (Unmailable).

BLACK LEAF 40—A concentrated nicotine solution for aphis and thrip. Dilute one ounce to 3 gallons of water. **1 oz. bottle, 35c.; 1/2 lb. bottle, \$1.25; 2 lb. can, \$3.25; 10 lb. can, \$11.85.** (Unmailable).

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Acme)—A Quality Bordeaux Mixture in dry form. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. One pound makes 6 gallons of spray. **1 lb., 40c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00.** (Unmailable).

CALCIUM ARSENATE (Acme)—**1 lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., 75c.** (Unmailable).

CYANOGAS—For destroying gophers, moles and burrowing rodents. **1 lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.** (Unmailable).

DESTRUXOL—A control spray for destroying sucking and chewing insects, also effective for the control of mildew. One ounce makes from three to five gallons of spray. **1 oz. bottle, 40c.; 2 oz. bottle 65c.; 4 oz. can, 90c.** (Unmailable).

DRY LIME & SULPHUR (Acme)—For use in dormant spraying before the buds show green at the tips in Spring against scale, peach blight, leafcurl. One pound makes 4 gallons of spray. **1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** (Mailable, postage extra).

EVER GREEN—A highly effective, non-poisonous insecticide for aphis, thrips, mealy bug, white fly, beetles, cabbage worms and many other insects. (Write for spray chart on the use of same.) One ounce bottle (makes up to 6 gallons spray) **35c.; 6 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 16 oz. bottle, \$2.00; 32 oz. bottle, \$3.50. 1 gal., \$13.00.** (Mailable, postage extra).

LIME, HYDRATED—**5-lb. package, 25c.; 10-lb. package, 45c.** (Mailable, postage extra). **50 lbs., \$1.25,** by express or freight.

LIME and SULPHUR ("Orchard Brand")—Kills San Jose scale, bark lice, etc. Apply when trees are dormant before the buds show green at the tips in Spring. One gallon makes 7 gallons of spray. **1-qt. can, 30c.; 1-gal. can, 60c.; 5-gal. cans, \$2.25.** (Unmailable).

MISCIBLE OIL (Mapco)—A general Winter spray for killing scale and insect eggs on deciduous trees and shrubs. Dilute 5 tablespoonsfuls to each gallon of water. **Pint, 35c.; quart, 50c.; 1/2-gal., 75c.; gallon, \$1.00.** (Mailable; postage extra.)

NICO GARDEN DUST COMPLETE—Contains nicotine, sulphur, tobacco dust, arsenate of lead and the inert carrier. This combined dust will eradicate aphides, red spiders, chewing insects and will also control mildew. **12 oz. can, 50c.; 5 lb. can, \$2.25.** (Mailable, postage extra).

NICO DUST No. 10—Contains 10% Black Leaf "40". A very strong dust mixture used for the control of asparagus aphides, cantaloupe aphides, pea aphides, leaf hoppers, flea beetles, cucumber beetles, squash bugs, etc. **5 lb. cans, \$2.25.** (Mailable; postage extra).

NICO-FUME LIQUID—Contains 40 per cent nicotine. Place a hot iron in 1 1/2 pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. **1-lb. can, \$2.00; 4-lb. can, \$6.25.** (Unmailable).

NICOTINE MISCIBLE OIL (Mapco)—For the control of scale, dilute 5 tablespoonsfuls to each gallon of water. For aphis, dilute 2 1/2 tablespoonsfuls to each gallon of water. **6-oz., 35c.; pint, 65c.; quart, \$1.00; 1/2-gallon, \$1.50; gallon, \$2.25.** (Mailable; postage extra).

NICOTINE SPRAY (Mapco)—Kills green and black aphis and other sucking insects. Made from genuine whale oil with nicotine. Mixes instantly with cold water. Dilute 2 tablespoonsfuls to each quart of water. **6 oz., 35c.; pint, 65c.; quart, \$1.00.** (Mailable; postage extra).

NICO-FUME TOBACCO PAPER—Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2,000 cubic feet. Air-tight can of **24 sheets, \$1.25, postpaid, \$1.35; 144 sheets, \$5.00, postpaid, \$5.15.**

NIKOTEEN—An economical tobacco extract containing 30 per cent nicotine. A very effective remedy against aphis and fly insects. **1-lb. bottle, \$2.25.** (Unmailable).

PARACIDE (Para-Dichloro-Benzene)—For Peach Tree Borer which attacks roots of nearly all stone fruits. Apply in Fall or Spring. Circular sent with each tin or on request. **1 lb., 60c.** (Mailable; postage extra).

PARIS GREEN (Acme)—In cans, pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, potato bugs, sow bugs and all bugs which chew the leaves. **1 lb., 55c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50.** (Unmailable).

QUA-SUL—A sulphur carbon combination. The best remedy for mildew and fungoid diseases. **4-oz. bottle, sufficient for 3 gallons of spray, 25c.; 8-oz. bottle, 40c.; 1 quart, sufficient for 25 gallons of spray \$1.00; 1-gal. can, \$3.75.** (Mailable; postage extra).

SEMESAN (Du Pont)—A mercuric disinfectant for the control of diseases of seeds, bulbs, roots and tubers, also for damping off control and for treating brown patch in lawns, **2 oz., 50c.; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00.** (Unmailable).

SNAROL—For slugs and snails. See page 92.

SNAIL-FOIL—A meal poison for the control of snails and slugs. Scatter lightly in the evening and dampen slightly after scattering. Use frequently rather than apply a great deal at one time. **1 1/4-lb. package, 35c.; 4-lb. package, 75c.; 15-lb. bag, \$2.50.** (Unmailable).

SOW BUG KILLER (Calpest)—The most effective material for killing these pests. It is a dry powder which must be scattered over fairly dry ground, near but away from the plants. As it dissolves in water it is necessary to refrain from watering for 24 hours after applying. **1-lb., 50c.; 5-lb., \$2.35; 10-lb., \$4.50.** (Unmailable).

SULPHUR ("Anchor Brand")—For dry dusting of vines and plants for controlling mildew and other fungous diseases. **Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; Prices on larger quantities on application.** (Mailable; postage extra).

TOBACCO DUST ("C. B. P. Brand")—A very fine grade which contains 1.5 per cent nicotine. **Lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$7.50.** (Mailable; postage extra).

2-WAY SPRAY (Acme)—An approved balanced combination spray for combating chewing insects and fungous diseases in one application. Can be applied as a dust as well as in a liquid spray if desired. Is composed of 14 per cent Arsenate of Lead and 83 per cent Bordeaux Mixture. **1/2-lb. carton, 25c.; 1-lb. carton, 45c.** (Unmailable).

Insecticides and Fungicides—Continued

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky substance applied directly to bark of trees for protecting them against ants and climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky on the trees for three months. Easily applied. One pound will spread 8 feet long by 5 inches wide. 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25. (Mailable; postage extra).

VOLCK—A powerful insecticide for the control of mealy bugs, scale insects, white flies, rust mites and red spiders. Can be used with nicotine for the control of aphis and thrips. One application kills eggs, young and adults. Economical enough to use on big trees. Easy to mix. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 40c.; makes two gallons of spray. Pint, 55c.; quart, 80c.; gallon, \$2.15; 5 gallons, \$9.10. Small cans mailable, postage extra; 5 gallons by express or freight.

WHALE OIL LIQUID SOAP (Mapco)—6 oz., 25c.; pint, 35c.; quart, 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 75c.; gallon, \$1.00. (Mailable; postage extra).

Spray Chart for the Control of Insects and Diseases

DECIDUOUS TREES

SAN JOSE SCALE AND OTHER SCALES—Spray either in the Fall after the leaves drop or in the Spring when trees are still dormant with solution of ten level tablespoonfuls of Dry Lime Sulphur to each gallon of water; or Miscible Oil using 5 tablespoonfuls to each gallon of water.

PEACH LEAF CURL—Spray either in the Fall after the leaves drop or in the Spring before the buds swell with solution of ten tablespoonfuls of Dry Lime Sulphur to one gallon of water.

CODLIN MOTH (The Cause of Wormy Apples and Pears)—After the petals of the blossoms are about one-half fallen, before the calyx closes, spray with a solution of about three level tablespoonfuls of Dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of water. Repeat in two weeks and give extra sprays should worms appear.

CHERRY or PEAR SLUG—When slugs appear, spray with a solution of about three level tablespoonfuls of Dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of water.

APHIS (Green or Black Fly)—Spray as soon as lice appear with solution of one and a quarter teaspoonfuls of "Black Leaf 40" nicotine to each gallon of water to which add a small quantity of Whale Oil Soap. Repeat at intervals of a few days until lice disappear.

WOOLLY APHIS—Spray with a solution of 6 to 8 tablespoonfuls of Nicotine Miscible Oil to each gallon of water or spray with a solution of 5 level tablespoonfuls of Volck to each gallon of water and repeat at intervals of two or three weeks.

CLIMBING INSECTS—To prevent ants and other insects from entering trees apply Tree Tanglefoot.

ROSES

APHIS (Green or Black Fly)—Apply "Black Leaf 40" nicotine, "Ever Green" or Nicotine Spray.

ROSE SCALE and FUNGUS—Spray with Dry Lime Sulphur as recommended for the control of San Jose Scale.

ROSE WORMS—Spray with a solution of twelve level tablespoonfuls of All Round Spray which will combat mildew and rust as well as kill the worms. Repeat in two weeks if necessary. Dry Arsenate of Lead is also recommended.

RUST—Spray with a solution of eight level tablespoonfuls of Bordeaux Mixture to each gallon of water.

WHALE OIL SOAP "Genuine" (Mapco)—Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. 1-lb. can, 30c.; 5-lb. can, \$1.25; 10-lb. can, \$2.25. (Mailable; postage extra).

Weed Killers

M. G.—Kills morning glory and other weeds. A liquid chemical spray which is diluted or sprayed on the plant. Will not injure the soil. Quart, \$1.25; gallon, \$2.50; 5 gallons, \$6.00; 10 gallons, \$9.00. (Unmailable).

DEE KAY DANDELION KILLER—For destroying dandelions. Quart bottle with automatic drop regulator, \$1.00. (Unmailable).

ATLACIDE—A non-poisonous dust for killing all types of weeds and grass in paths, gutters, tennis courts, etc. One pound sufficient to kill one hundred square feet of weeds. 1-lb., 50c.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$4.50. (Mailable; postage extra).

MILDEW—To prevent this disease from spreading spray with a solution of one tablespoonful of Qua Sul to one and a half gallons of water. Apply early before the disease starts if possible. In warm sections dust with sulphur. Water only in the morning.

SHRUBBERY and ROSES

For the control of aphis, chewing insects, fungoid diseases use twelve level tablespoonfuls of All Round Spray to one gallon of water. Nico Garden Dust is also recommended.

For the control of Mealy Bug and Scale spray with a solution of one quarter pint Volck to one gallon of water; or Ever Green using 9 level teaspoonfuls to one gallon of water.

VEGETABLES and FLOWERS

APHIS (Green or Black Fly)—Apply "Black 40" nicotine, Ever Green or Nicotine Spray.

CUT WORMS—Mix one pound of Paris Green in ten pounds of bran. Add one quart black strap molasses and two lemons chopped fine. Mix the whole to a crumbly mass and scatter on the ground. Snarol is also recommended, see page 92.

GRASS HOPPERS—Same as for cut worms.

GREEN WORMS—On cabbage and cauliflower. Spray with Ever Green.

MILDEW ON PEAS AND GRAPES—Apply Qua Sul or Sulphur as recommended for roses.

RUST—On Hollyhock and Snapdragon. Commence spraying when plants are young and repeat at intervals with a solution of eight level tablespoonfuls of Bordeaux Mixture to each gallon of water or spray with a solution of one tablespoonful of Qua Sul to one and a half gallons of water.

SLUGS and SNAILS—Scatter Snarol around the plants. Hydrated Lime is also recommended but loses its effectiveness as soon as it becomes damp. Apply the lime a few hours after watering and in the evening when these pests commence to appear.

SOW BUGS—Lay a narrow trail of Sow Bug Killer on the ground along borders and other hiding places or near plants that are being attacked.

TOMATO WORMS—As soon as worms appear, spray with a solution of three to four level tablespoonfuls of Dry Arsenate of Lead to each gallon of water. Ever Green is also recommended.

The Way to Kill Ants, Snails, Slugs and Sow Bugs

ANTROL for Ants; SNAROL for Snails, Slugs, Sow Bugs, Cutworms and Gophers

Ants Destroyed in their Nests

NEW METHOD "GETS" THEM AT THEIR SOURCE—
SAFE, PERMANENT, EFFECTIVE.

The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed!

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden.

Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 95c. Antrol extra containers (each), 15c; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottle, 35c.; pint, 75c.; quart, \$1.25; gallon can, \$3.00. (Unavailable).



Quickly Kills Garden Pests

SCIENCE PROVIDES NEW, SAFE METHOD THAT
DOES THE WORK WITHOUT FUSS

Snails, Slugs, Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Sow Bugs, Earwigs, Gophers, Etc., Are Exterminated

Snarol is a ready prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. The pests eat the meal and are quickly destroyed.

Snarol will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling and also is non-injurious to vegetation when used according to simple directions. These features distinguish it from ordinary controls and make Snarol popular with professional gardeners and nurserymen. 1 lb. package, 35c.; 3 lb. package, 75c.; 15 lb. bag, \$2.95; 50 lb. bag, \$7.50. (Unavailable).



Fertilizers

F. O. B. San Francisco

(If small quantities are wanted by parcel post, add postage)

ADCO—The addition of Adco to the compost pile or to other vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc.; at the rate of two pounds to each wheelbarrow load of refuse will produce a clean, odorless manure within three or four months. 25 lbs., \$2.25; 150 lbs., \$11.00. (Pamphlet with directions how to use mailed on request).

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—For Rhododendrons. Use 2 to 4 ounces per plant depending upon the size. Spread directly under the plant. 2 lbs. for 25c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

PURE GROUND BLOOD AND BONE MEAL—Fine pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. Use 1 teacupful for a rose bush or apply at the rate of 5 lbs. per 100 square feet. 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

BONE MEAL—Finely ground; an excellent fertilizer for all garden purposes. Should be forked into the ground in the Fall if possible. 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BLOOD MEAL—A very quick acting fertilizer and also extensively used for spraying on trees to keep off deer. 2 lbs. for 25c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 25 lbs., \$1.85; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

FLORANID—The best nitrogen fertilizer; contains 46% nitrogen. 1 lb. cans, 50c.; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$5.25; 50 lbs., \$9.00. (Booklet with directions how to use, mailed on request.)

GAVIOTA GARDEN AND LAWN FERTILIZER—A scientifically prepared, complete fertilizer containing both chemical and organic ingredients. As some of the elements are available immediately and others are slower acting, a quick as well as lasting result is obtained. Use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 square feet. 3 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00. (Pamphlet with directions how to use on request.)

HUMUS or CALIFORNIA PEAT—Good for mixing with soils. Sack, \$1.25; 5 sacks for \$5.50; 10 sacks, \$10.00.

LEAF MOLD—Screened. 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 45c.; Sack, \$1.50.

LIME, "Agricultural"—An organic shell flour for lightening and sweetening soils. Apply at the rate of 100 lbs. per 500 square feet. In 100 lb. sacks only. \$1.00.

LOMA—A scientifically prepared plant food for lawns, shrubbery, flowers and vegetables. Rich in nitrate, phosphates and potash. 1 lb. can, 25c.; 5 lb. can, 75c.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.35; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$7.00. (Booklet with directions how to use on request.)

NITRATE OF SODA—Especially stimulates the growth of the foliage, stems and roots of plants. Should be administered to growing plants only, at the rate of 1 lb. per 250 square feet, repeated at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks. 10c. per lb.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00. (Unavailable as combustible).

NITROPHOSKA—A highly concentrated, complete fertilizer, almost entirely soluble in water and completely available. 1 lb. can, 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75. Prices on larger quantities on request. (Booklet with directions how to use on request.)

PEAT—(HOLLAND)—For building up soils. 1 lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; compressed bale 18x23x36 in., \$4.00. One bale will cover 240 square feet, 1 inch thick.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE, "GROZ-IT" BRAND—5-lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., 45c.; 25 lbs., 75c.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100-lb. sack, \$2.25; 3 sacks, \$6.25; 5 sacks, \$10.00; 10 sacks, \$17.50.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—A nitrogenous fertilizer similar in its effects to Nitrate of Soda but is slower in action and is retained by the soil. Apply at the rate of 1 lb. per 250 square feet. 3 lbs. for 25c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.35; 50 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

SUPERPHOSPHATE—Has the opposite effect to the nitrogenous fertilizers, checking rank growth and encouraging the early formation of flowers, fruit and seeds. Apply at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. per 250 square feet. 4 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

STIM-U-GERM—A nitrogen gathering bacteria for inoculating sweet peas, garden peas and beans, garden size, 25c. (Postpaid).

STIM-U-PLANT—A concentrated fertilizer in tablet form. Guaranteed analysis of 11% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid and 15% potash. Full directions with each package. 30 tablets, 25c.; 100 tablets, 75c.; 1000 tablets, \$3.50 (Postpaid).

TOBACCO BASE FERTILIZER "F & I"—A fertilizer and insecticide which has a nicotine content of 1% and contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid, ammonia and potash. It is applied both by working into the soil or as a top dressing. 100 lb. sack, \$4.25.

VIGORO—A well balanced fertilizer which is quickly available. It contains all the elements necessary for plant growth. Use 4 lbs. per 100 square feet. 5 lbs., 60c.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00. (Booklet with instructions how to use on request.)

(Articles marked postpaid include delivery within the third zone)

Flower Pots, Fern Dishes and Seed Pans

The prices on these are all the same. Fern dishes are about two-thirds as deep as Flower Pots, and Seed Pans are one-third.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2½-inch	\$0.03	\$0.25	\$ 2.25
3-inch	.04	.35	3.00
4-inch	.06	.50	4.00
5-inch	.08	.65	6.00
6-inch	.10	.85	7.50
7-inch	.15	1.40	13.50
8-inch	.20	1.85	17.50
9-inch	.30	2.75	23.50
10-inch	.40	3.75	32.50
12-inch	.75	7.00	60.00
14-inch	1.50		
16-inch	2.75		

SAUCERS FOR FLOWER POTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch	\$0.06	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
5-inch	.08	.65	6.00
6-inch	.10	.85	7.50
7-inch	.13	1.10	10.00
8-inch	.15	1.35	12.50
9-inch	.20	1.65	15.00
10-inch	.30	2.50	22.50
12-inch	.45	4.00	

Packing extra, at actual cost. Shipped at owner's risk.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Neponset. Just the thing to start your plants in. Will not break in sending. Ship nested together.

	Weight	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2½-inch	.00	\$0.10	1½ lbs.	\$0.75
3-inch	.15	2½ lbs.	1.00	8.25
4-inch	.20	4 lbs.	1.50	13.50
5-inch	.25	6½ lbs.	2.25	20.00
6-inch	.35	8½ lbs.	3.00	27.00

(If wanted by mail, add postage according to weights given above)



Gopher and Mole Exterminators

GAS BALLS—For killing gophers, squirrels and other rodents. 1 dozen, 50c.; carton of 125 for \$3.75. (Postpaid within 3rd zone).

O. K. GOPHER POISON—Poisoned raisins and grain for destroying gophers, squirrels and other rodents. 6 oz. pkg., 35c.; 1 lb. pkg., 60c. (Unmailable.)

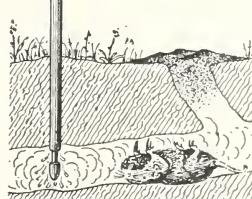
THE "GOPHER GETTER"

By use of this GOPHER GETTER with Carbon Bisulphide the destruction of all ground pests in the garden, orchard and field is absolutely sure. There is no known method better than the use of Carbon Bisulphide because it reaches all life in the burrow. \$2.00 each, (postpaid \$2.10).

Carbon Bisulphide may be procured from local Hardware or Drug Stores as this cannot be sent by parcel post.

CARBON BISULPHIDE—(Unmailable). 1 lb. cans, 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

CYANOGAS—For destroying gophers, moles and burrowing rodents. 1 lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$2.50. (Unmailable).



The "Gopher Getter"

Gopher and Mole Traps

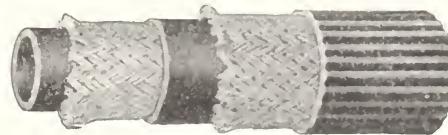
GOPHER TRAP MACABEE—25c each; 30c postpaid.

"NEVER FAIL" GOPHER GUN—Positive destruction of gophers and other burrowing pests. Each, \$2.00 postpaid.

BLANK CARTRIDGES FOR ABOVE—25c per dozen; box of 50, 85c. (Unmailable).

"DOUBLE CATCH" GOPHER TRAP—50c. each, (60c. postpaid).

"REDDICK" MOLE TRAP—\$1.50 each (\$1.65 postpaid).



Hose Rubber

(F. O. B. San Francisco)

ELECTRIC—Corrugated ½ inch in 25 and 50 foot lengths at 20c per foot. ¼ inch in 25 and 50 foot lengths at 22c per foot.

CRACKPROOF—Ribbed ½ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 13c per foot. ¼ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 15c per foot.

HIPPO—¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 20c per foot.

SUNPROOF RED HOSE—Ribbed ½ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 14c per foot. ¾ inch in 25 and 50-foot lengths at 16c per foot.

Hose Accessories

HOSE COUPLING "CLINCH"—Brass. ½ and ¾ in., 25c per pair; 30c. postpaid.

HOSE MENDER, CLINCH—For ½ and ¾ inch hose. 10c each, \$1.10 per doz., (\$1.20 postpaid).

BOSTON HOSE NOZZLE—Adjustable coarse or fine spray. 85c. each; 90c. postpaid.

ROSS—Fan shaped; very fine spray. 85c. each; 90c. postpaid.

"SECURE" HOSE WASHERS—20c. per dozen.

Labels

Wooden

Weight	Painted	Unpainted	Painted
	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 1000
3½-inch iron wire	4½ lbs. per M.	\$0.35	\$2.25
3½-inch copper wire	4½ lbs. per M.	.40	2.65
4-inch Pot Labels	3½ lbs. per M.	.35	2.25
5-inch Pot Labels	4½ lbs. per M.	.40	2.90
6-inch Pot Labels	4½ lbs. per M.	.45	3.50
8-inch Pot Labels	1½ lbs. per C.	1.10	10.00
10-inch Garden Labels	2½ lbs. per C.	1.35	12.50
12-inch Garden Labels	3½ lbs. per C.	1.60	15.00

(If wanted by mail, add postage according to weights given above.)

COPPER—Wired for trees. 3½ inch; marking is done with a stylus, furnished free with each hundred. Per dozen, 30c.; per 100, \$1.75.

SIMPLEX WEATHERPROOF PLANT LABELS—Celluloid, copper wired; writing is protected by a transparent cover, will last indefinitely if done with lead pencil.

No. 1, 3 x ½ in. 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.
No. 2, 4 x ¾ in. 75c. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100, postpaid.
No. 3, 5 x 1 in. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100, postpaid.

SIMPLEX GARDEN LABELS—The card holder is made of special rustproof, galvanized iron. The stake is 24-inches long, finished in dark green, enameled.

No. 10 card, 2½ x 1½ in. Each, 25c.; postpaid, 30c.
No. 11 card, 3 x 2 in. Each, 30c.; postpaid, 35c.

SIMPLEX CELLULOID POT LABELS

No. 21, 4 x 5¾ in. 35c. per doz.; \$1.95 per 100 (postpaid).
No. 22, 5 x ¾ in. 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100 (postpaid).

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE
(F. O. B. San Francisco except where stated)

Lawn Mowers
(F. O. B. San Francisco)

BABY GRAND (Ball Bearing)—A light and easy running, high grade mower. Specially adapted for home gardens. 12-inch, \$10.00; 14-inch, \$10.50; 16-inch, \$11.00. (Parts kept in stock).

PHILADELPHIA, STYLE K—All steel, 10-inch wheel, 5 blades. 14-inch, \$20.00; 16-inch, \$22.00; 18-inch, \$24.00.

PHILADELPHIA, STYLE A IMPROVED—All steel, 10-inch wheel, 5 blades. 15-inch, \$27.00; 17-inch, \$30.00.

PENNSYLVANIA—Low wheel, ball bearing. 14-inch, \$21.50; 16-inch, \$25.00; 18-inch, \$27.00.

PENNSYLVANIA—High wheel, ball bearing. 15-inch, \$28.50; 17-inch, \$31.50; 19-inch, \$35.00.

LAWN TRIMMERS—Ace, \$12.00 each.

GRASS CATCHERS—Adjustable for 12-inch to 16-inch mowers. "Non-Slip" bottom, \$1.50 each.

Shears and Pruners

PRUNING SHEARS—Napa No. 7—9-inch, per pair, \$1.25 postpaid.

NAPA NO. 6—9-inch, per pair, \$2.00 postpaid.

NAPA NO. 5, EXTRA STRONG SPRING—9-inch, per pair, \$2.50 postpaid.

NAPA, NO. 4, HEAVY—9-inch, per pair, \$3.25 postpaid.

NAPA, NO. 2, EXTRA HEAVY—9-inch, per pair, \$4.50 postpaid.

GENUINE REISER—Per pair, \$6.00 postpaid.

LADIES'—Per pair, \$1.50 postpaid.

BORDER SHEARS—\$5.25 per pair.

GRASS or SHEEP SHEARS—Per pair, 75c., \$1.25 and \$1.75 according to grade, postpaid.

HEDGE SHEARS—Hand-forged 6-inch blade, per pair, \$1.75; 8-inch blade, \$3.00; 9-inch blade, \$3.25; 10-inch blade, \$3.75. Postage 15c. per pair extra.

TREE PRUNING SHEARS—Cartwright, 26-inch handle, \$3.75 each; 29-inch handle, \$3.75 each.

TREE PRUNERS—6 feet, \$2.00 each; 8 feet, \$2.25 each; 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

Stakes and Canes

BAMBOO CANES—3 feet, dozen, 20c.; 100, \$1.00; 4 feet, dozen, 25c.; 100, \$1.50; 5 feet dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.85; 6 feet, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.25; 7 feet, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$3.00; 8 feet, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

BAMBOO CANES—Green stained, for pot plants. 2 feet, 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000. Green stained, 3 feet, 85c. per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

GARDEN STAKES—Square, painted green; made of Redwood and impossible to rot. 3 feet, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch square, 90c. dozen; 4 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square, \$1.35 dozen; 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square, \$1.75 dozen; 6 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square, \$2.25 dozen; 7 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square, 35c. each, \$3.50 dozen; 8 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch square, 50c. each, \$5.00 dozen.

GARDEN STAKES—Round, painted green; made of Spruce. 3 feet, 60c. dozen; 4 feet, 75c. dozen; 5 feet, \$1.00 dozen.

Sprinklers, Lawn

FAN SPRINKLER—Shaped so that it waters a bed on one side only. 35c. each; 40c. postpaid.

TWIN SPRINKLER—Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. 40c. each; 45c. postpaid.

No. 75 SPRINKLER—White metal; throws a large spray, 50c. each postpaid.

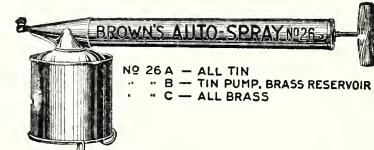
No. 101 SHOWER—Small fountain sprinkler. 50c. each postpaid.

GOLDEN GATE SPRINKLER (Borgeson's)—Throws a low-spreading spray. \$1.50 each; \$1.60 postpaid.

Sprayers and Dusters

BROWN'S "MIGHTY" WHEELBARROW SPRAYER—Compressed air tank. Capacity 15 gallons. Galvanized steel. Adjustable for white-washing, tree and garden spraying. \$41.50.

TIN SPRAYER—For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument and at a low price. 50c. each; 60c. postpaid.



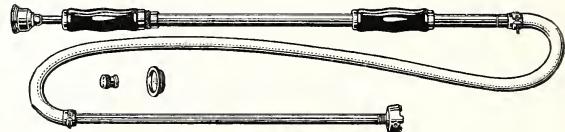
Brown's Continuous Sprayer

BROWN'S CONTINUOUS SPRAYER No. 26C—Brass pump. Copper-bronze tank. Throws spray uninterruptedly by a few strokes. \$1.75 each; \$1.90 postpaid.

BROWN'S CONTINUOUS No. 26AG—Tin pump with glass reservoir. \$1.25 each; \$1.40 postpaid.

BROWN'S "TWIN BLAST"—Tin pump, one quart glass jar, two siphon tubes. 85c. each; \$1.00 postpaid.

Brown's Auto-Spray No. 5



THE DOUBLE ACTION HIGH-PRESSURE SPRAYER
Use with any pail or bucket

AUTO-SPRAY No. 5 is generally acknowledged to be the most powerful pump of this type manufactured, generates a pressure of 200 lbs. with remarkable ease. Throws continuous sprays on both the up and down strokes and requires about one half the energy of other pumps of this type. Suction end containing strainer, is weighted and will not work out of bucket. \$5.00 postpaid within 2nd zone.

AUTO SPRAY 5A OUTFIT—With 5 gallon galvanized steel tank. \$10.00 complete.

**Brown's Auto Spray
No. 50**

This sturdy little machine is almost identical to Auto Spray No. 9 in construction and manipulation, but has half the capacity, holding about two gallons. It is particularly recommended for use where weight is a factor.

No. 50D—Galvanized, \$6.25 postpaid within 2nd zone.

No. 50B—Brass, \$9.50 postpaid within 2nd zone.



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(F. O. B. San Francisco except where stated)

Sprayers and Dusters—Continued

Brown's Auto Spray No. 9

Strong, simple compressed air sprayer of modern construction. Equipped with a brass screw cap. The metal in the tank is lock seamed, well riveted, soldered inside and out. May be obtained with brass or galvanized tank. Brass tank is strongly recommended as it will not corrode. Capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, height 2 feet, diameter 7 inches, weight empty, 9 pounds.



AUTO-SPRAY No. 9D—Galvanized tank. \$7.50 postpaid within 2nd zone.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 9B—Brass tank. \$11.00 postpaid within 2nd zone.

Extra parts kept in stock.



Greenhouse Syringe

GREENHOUSE SYRINGE—Brass.

No. 102, $1\frac{1}{4}$ x 16 inches, rose and jet \$ 5.50
No. 103, $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 16 inches, rose and jet 6.50
No. 110, $1\frac{1}{2}$ x 18 inches, fine and coarse rose and jet 10.00

RUBBER PLANT SPRINKLER, "SCOLLAY'S"—For indoor watering, straight neck. \$1.40 each; \$1.50 postpaid.

Bellows and Dusters

POWDER BELLOW—Capacity one quart, \$3.75; postpaid \$3.90.

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Directions for planting Vegetables, Pages 1-6. Seasons to Sow Vegetable Seeds, Inside Front Cover.

Page	Page	Page	Page
Antrol.....	92	Egg Plant.....	13
Artichoke.....	7	Endive.....	13
Asparag s.....	7	Fertilizers.....	92
Auto Spray.....	94, 95	Field Seeds.....	22
Bamboo Canes.....	94	Florence Fennel.....	21
Beans.....	7, 8	Garlic.....	16
Beet.....	8, 9	Gopher Exterminators.....	93
Books.....	95	Grafting Wax.....	95
Broccoli.....	9	Grass Shears.....	94
Brussels Sprouts.....	9	Grass Seeds.....	22
Cabbage.....	10	Hedge Shears.....	94
Cardoon.....	9	Herbs.....	21
Carrot.....	11	Herb Plants.....	21
Carlflower.....	11	Horse Radish.....	21
Celeri.....	12	Hose.....	93
Celeriac.....	12	Hose Nozzles.....	93
Chervil.....	9	Humus.....	92
Chicory.....	9	Insecticides.....	90, 91
Chives.....	21	Kale.....	13
Collard.....	10	Kohl Rabi.....	13
Coin.....	12	Lawn Grasses.....	22
Corn Salad.....	10	Lawn Mowers.....	94
Cucumber.....	13	Labels.....	93
Cress.....	9	Leek.....	13
Dandelion.....	13	Lettuce.....	14

FLOWER SEEDS

Directions for Sowing Flower Seeds, Page 24. Seasons to Sow Flower Seeds, Pages 23-24. Classification of Flowers, Page 25

Page	Page	Page	Page
Abronia.....	28	Cineraria.....	33
Abutilon.....	28	Clarkia.....	33
Achillea.....	28	Cleome.....	33
Achimenes.....	28	Cobaea.....	33
Acroclinium.....	28	Cockscomb.....	32
Agathaea.....	28	Coleus.....	33
Ageratum.....	28	Collinsia.....	34
Agrostemma.....	28	Columbine.....	26, 34
Alyssum.....	28	Convolvulus.....	42
African Lilac Daisy.....	29	Coreopsis.....	34
African Orange Daisy.....	36	Cornflower.....	32
Alonsoa.....	28	Cosmos.....	34
Amaranthus.....	28	Cyclamen.....	35
Ampelopsis.....	28	Cynoglossum.....	35
Anchusa.....	26, 28	Cypress Vine.....	35
Anagallis.....	29	Dahlia.....	35
Anemone.....	29	Daisy.....	35
Antirrhinum.....	27, 48	Delphinium.....	26, 39
Aquilegia.....	26, 34	Dianthus.....	35, 36
Arabis.....	29	Diascia.....	36
Arctotis Grandis.....	29	Didiscus.....	36
Asparagus.....	29	Digitalis.....	37
Asters.....	26, 29	Dimorphotheca.....	36
Aubretia.....	29	Dolichos.....	36
Australian Pea Vine.....	30	Eschscholtzia.....	36
Baby Blue Eyes.....	42	Euphorbia.....	36
Bachelor's Buttons.....	32	Evening Primrose.....	43
Balloon Vine.....	30	Everlasting Flowers.....	53
Balsam.....	30	Everlasting Pea.....	41
Balsam Apple.....	42	Exacum.....	36
Bartonia.....	30	Forget-Me-Not.....	37
Begonia.....	30	Four o'Clock.....	37
Bellis.....	35	Foxglove.....	37
Blue Lace Flower.....	36	Freesia.....	37
Blue Marguerite.....	28	Gaillardia.....	37
Boston Ivy.....	28	Geranium.....	37
Brachycome.....	30	Gesneria.....	37
Browallia.....	30	Geum.....	37
Bush Eschscholtzia.....	39	Gilia.....	37
Calceolaria.....	30	Gloxinia.....	37
Calendula.....	30	Godetia.....	38
California Poppy.....	36	Golden Feather.....	46
Canary Bird Vine.....	32	Gomphrena.....	37
Callophysis.....	31	Gourds.....	38
Campanula.....	31	Gypsophila.....	38
Candytuft.....	31	Helianthus.....	48
Canterbury Bell.....	31	Helichrysum.....	38
Canna.....	31	Heliopsis.....	38
Cape Marigold.....	30	Heliotrope.....	38
Cardinal Climber.....	35	Hespereis.....	49
Carnation.....	26, 32	Heuchera.....	38
Castor Beans.....	32	Hibiscus.....	38
Celosia.....	32	Hollyhock.....	38
Celsia.....	32	Honesty.....	38
Centaurea.....	32	Hop, Japanese.....	39
Cerastium.....	32	Humulus.....	39
Chelone.....	33	Hunnemannia.....	39
Chiranthus.....	33		
Chinese Woolflower.....	32		
Chrysanthemum.....	33		

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TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS AND BULBS

Page	Page	Page	Page
Abelia.....	62	Crab Apple, Fruiting.....	86
Acacia.....	62	Crape Myrtle.....	68
Acanthus.....	78	Crassula.....	80
Achillea.....	78	Crataegus (Pyracantha).....	67
Aconitum.....	78	Crataegus (Hawthorn).....	69
African Blue Lily.....	78	Cryptomeria.....	80
Agapanthus.....	78	Currant, Fruiting.....	89
Agathea.....	78	Currant, Flowering.....	68
Ajuga.....	78	Cypress.....	60
Almond, Flowering.....	68	Dahlia.....	73, 74
Almond, Fruiting.....	87	Dahlia Imperialis.....	80
Alyssum.....	78	Daphne.....	64
Amaryllis.....	76	Delphinium.....	80
Ampelopsis.....	71	Deutzia.....	69
Anchusa.....	78	Dianthus.....	80
Anemone.....	78	Diclytra.....	76
Apple, Fruiting.....	86	Diervilla.....	70
Apricot, Fruiting.....	86	Digitalis.....	80
Aquilegia.....	78	Diosma.....	64
Arabis.....	79	Dogwood.....	68
Aralia.....	62	Doronicum.....	80
Arbovitae.....	61	Dracaena.....	64
Arbutus.....	62	Dragon Palm.....	64
Arenaria.....	79	Echium.....	80
Armeria.....	79	Eleagnus.....	64
Asters, Hardy.....	79	Erica.....	64
Aubrieta.....	79	Evening Primrose.....	83
Aucuba.....	62	Exochorda.....	69
Australian Pea Vine.....	71	Felicia.....	81
Azalea.....	62, 68	Ficus.....	72
Azara.....	62	Flax, Perennial.....	88
Banana.....	62	Forsythia.....	69
Barberry.....	62, 68	Foxglove.....	80
Begonia Tuberous.....	76	Francoa.....	81
Berberis.....	62, 68	Fruit Trees and Small Fruits.....	86 to 89
Bignonia.....	71	Fuchsia.....	81
Birch.....	68	Gaillardia.....	81
Blackberries.....	89	Gazania.....	81
Bleeding Heart.....	76	Genista.....	65
Blus Marguerite.....	78	Geranium.....	77
Bocconia.....	79	Gerbera.....	81
Boston Ivy.....	71	Geum.....	81
Bottle Brush.....	63	Ginkgo.....	69
Bougainvillea.....	71	Gladiolus.....	75, 76
Bouvardia.....	62	Gloxinia.....	76
Boxwood.....	63	Golden Bell.....	69
Breath of Heaven.....	64	Golden Chain.....	69
Bridal Wreath.....	70	Golden Glow.....	84
Broom.....	65	Golden Rod.....	85
Buddleia.....	63	Gooseberry.....	89
Burning Bush.....	67	Grape.....	89
Bush Honeysuckle.....	69	Grape Fruit.....	88
Calceolaria.....	79	Grevillea.....	65
California Tree Poppy.....	84	Hawthorn.....	69
California Wild Lilac.....	63	Heath.....	64
Calla, Yellow.....	76	Helenium.....	82
Callistemon.....	63	Helianthemum.....	82
Camellia.....	63	Helianthus.....	82
Campanula.....	79	Heliotrope.....	82
Candytuft, Perennial.....	82	Herbs.....	21
Canna.....	79	Heuchera.....	82
Canterbury Bells.....	79	Hibiscus.....	65
Carnations.....	77	High Bush Cranberry.....	68
Cassia.....	63	Holly.....	65
Ceanothus.....	63, 68	Hollyhock.....	82
Cedrus.....	60	Honeysuckle.....	72
Cerastium.....	79	Hops.....	72
Cestrum.....	63	Hydrangea.....	69
Chamaecyparis.....	60	Hypericum.....	65, 82
Chelone.....	79	Iberis.....	82
Cherry, Flowering.....	68	Ice Plant.....	83
Cherry, Fruiting.....	87	Iceland Poppy.....	83
Chiranthus.....	79	Impatiens.....	82
Chile Jasmine.....	72	Ipomoea.....	72
Choisya.....	63	Jasmine.....	72
Chorizema.....	63	Juniper.....	60
Christmas Berry.....	67		
Chrysanthemum.....	77		
Clematis.....	71		
Clinanthus.....	72		
Clivia.....	80		
Columbine.....	78		
Conifers.....	60, 61		
Convolvulus.....	80		
Coprosma.....	63		
Coral Bells.....	82		
Coral Plant.....	80		
Corchorus.....	68		
Coreopsis.....	80		
Cornus.....	68		
Coronilla.....	63		
Cotoneaster.....	64		
Crab Apple, Flowering.....	68		

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